THE GLORIES AND Magnificent TRIUMPHS OF *The Bleſſed RESTITUTION* OF His Sacred MAJESTY K. Charles II.

From His Arrival in *Holland* 16$\frac{59}{60}$ Till this Preſent.

Comprizing all the Honours and Grandeurs Done to, and Conferred by, HIM.

Culmen utrumque tenes, nil CAROLE *Magne relictum*
Quo Virtus animo creſcat vel Splendor Honore.
[Claud. Paneg.]

O & Præſidium & dulce DECUS ——— [Horat.]

By JAMES HEATH formerly Student of *Ch. Ch. OXON.*

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TO THE

QUEEN-MOTHERS

MOST EXCELLENT

MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty.

WITH the Most Humble, and Most Prostrate Submission, I lay at *Your Feet* this my Endeavour,

vour, which though for its own worth it may juſtly be debarr'd ſuch bold *Approaches*, yet for its *Illuſtrious* Subject, and moſt *Stupendious* matter, will well *become* Your Moſt Auguſt *Preſence.*

That *Elevated* thought enforced this *Addreſſe* to Your Royal Hands: the *Luſtre* of Your Son, Our Sacred Soveraign's *Glory*, being ſo *Dazeling* to the reſt of the *Weak-Sighted* World, that it were a Preſumptuous Vanity to

Court

Court any other *Eye* then Your *Self*, the *Fountain* of this Marvellous *Light.*

In Your *Bleſſed Womb*, Heaven *Treaſured* and *Matured* thoſe before *Unrevealed* Exaltations of Humane Nature, beyond all Her former moſt benigne and *Induſtrious Exceſſes* of *Felicity*; which while other Princes have *ſtooped* to by ſome Politique *Obſervances*, and *Wooed* their *Difficult* Scepters, it moſt *officiouſly* hath *Bowed* and *Humbled* it Self to Our Dread Sove-

raign, and *obſequiouſly* ſollicited His *Acceptance.*

May Your Majeſty be Graciouſly pleaſed therein to imitate Him (who ſo much *Reſembles* Your Self) by Vouchſafing a *Reception* to this *Reflexe*, but weak and imperfect *Repreſentation* of thoſe Magnificences: Which as they did *Primarily* Proceed from Your Majeſty, ſo ought they *principally* to return thither, to be the inſeparable and *fruitful Bleſſings* and Delights of Your *Boſome.*

God

God Almighty never ceaſe ſuch *Rewards* of Your moſt Celebrated *Vertues* here, and Crown them hereafter; when He ſhall after a long *Train* of *Proſperity* change theſe *Temporal* into *Eternal* Glories. So prayes

Your MAJESTIES

moſt Obedient and

moſt Dutiful

Servant,

JAMES HEATH.

To the READER.

IT is not to be doubted but that *decaying* and *dim-eyed* Time, muſt very *obſcurely* and *dully* render the Glories of His Majeſties Reſtitution to the *rich* and *pregnant* Expectation of *Poſterity*, for even after the immediate Paſſage of the moſt famous of them, no Fancy was able to reduce them to Memory, neither in the Beauty or Order thereof; ſuch the *Stunning* and amazing *Raviſhments*, ſuch the rare Curioſities, and ſplendid unlook'd-for *Bravery* (beſides the Novelty and *Modiſhneſſe*) of its excelling Decorations.

We ſay Sermons have not that Efficacy

Efficacy in the *Eye* which they have in the *Ear*, certainly these Triumphs will lose much of their Gallantry and Delight in the *Relation* and *Hearing*, which they had in *Seeing*; like the *Filings* of Gold they lose of their *weight* in every *change* of the *Scale*, so that it is impossible to expresse them in any *dresse* of Language suitable to that *Garb*, which Gods Providence, or mans Joy *attired* and manifested them in their several *Solemnities*.

'Twas thought a fair and obliging Design howsover, to *trace* them with the speediest *indagation* and quickest *pursuit* could be made, to the *recovery* of as much of these Grandeurs, as a *research* was capable of; which beginning from Originals, no lesse Sacred

then

then miraculous, may well be excuſed if it be at a loſſe ſometimes, being alſo *outgone* by their ſwift *tranſiency* and *permeation*, into the laſting & durable Firmament of His Majeſties moſt *aſſured* Empire and Government.

But who am I who dare to attempt this Flight, who have neither the *Eagles eye* nor his *Plumes*, and have never *truſted* the *Aire* of *Fame?* 'Tis too ſublime an Enterprize I muſt confeſſe for ſo mean an Undertaker; but yet aſſiſted by the *Medium* of publick *Deſire* and *Benefit*, (which can no way better be delightfully advantaged, then in the (how *rude* ſoever) Perpetuation of thoſe Heaven-prepared *Fineries*) I have adventured *aloft*, with this couragious *impulſe*. ------ *Magnis tamen excidit Auſis.* But

But he who ſhall more *intently* and *prudentially* conſider this diſcourſe, may perhaps obſerve ſome *neceſſity* thereof as well as *pleaſure*; the *utile* juſtly taking place of the *dulce*; and challenging other more grave and laboured Argumentations and *Defences* of Regal Authority. For 'tis not in the power of *Reaſon* or Force of *words* to *charm* people and Subjects into that *veneration* of their Princes, which the *ſilent* yet awful Majeſty of their magnificent publick *Appearances* can moſt redoubtedly *conciliate* and Command.

By theſe glorious *diſtances*, the *regardful* Subject is kept within his *bounds*; and by ſuch *Pomp* the Throne is *raiſed* from the *Level* of *Plebeian* Encroachment to its due

due *height*, and most Sacred *impervious Ascent*. Love and Fear, the Great Props of Government, being never more equally *attempered* in men to the *harmonious* Conservation of the Peace, then by these *State Grandezza's*. True Policy being like true Religion, which once denuded of its *Decency* and *Ceremonies*, is quickly profaned by the *malapert* vulgar, and invaded by *Sedition* and *impudent* ignorance. And we have sad Experiments of them Both.

To redresse which *confident* Mischief, Almighty God was pleased to proceed in His Majesties Restitution, by the most Magnificent Method he ever showed in any of his works since the Creation; and having brought about that glorious design, did also

alſo inſpire the hearts of His Subjects with a moſt extraordinary and cheerful reverence of His Majeſties Perſon and Authority; which to evidence and demonſtrate to Him and the World, they did expreſs in theſe enſuing *Anglorum Magnalia*; here digeſted and recorded as the moſt ſumptuous *Oblation* of our Solemn *Reſpects* and *Gladneſſe* upon His Majeſties Return, that after Ages may know how we valued this *Mercy*, and as the *Expiatory Sacrifice* of all thoſe *Contumelious*, *barbarous Indignities*, done to the Perſon of our late *Martyr'd* Soraign.

Vale.

The Sum of the whole.

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THE MAGNIFICENCIES and GLORIOUS TRIUMPHS OF K. CHARLES the II.

THE Grandeurs of this Monarch which we shall here narrate (not undertaking the History of his Life, too rudely hitherto attempted) are so far beyond all what Fiction and Invention can offer in *Romantick Hyperboles*, * as they come near a Miracle; which will require Language as strange as it self, or else to be expressed in the plainest and most facile words that can convey and fit it to our Capacities.

* *Magis in speciem adornatus verbis quam ut sentire videamur.*

To write it in a Stile like it self, or to repre-

ſent it any way in its full Glories, no Traict but that of an Angels Plume, can ſerve turn: For Heaven was pleaſed to uſe a very like curioſity in the very Beginnings and Dawnings of that Splendor, which hath now in its almoſt Meridian overſpread the Univerſe.

For that the weak admiration of men at his Birth, might be aided and aſſiſted to a due veneration of his preſent and future Greatneſs (then divined by moſt people) a Bright Star appeared at Noon-day, and uſhered in the *Auſpicia* of his Wonders, *May* 29, 1630. which benigne Luminary never wanted thoſe propitious Influences, which in the darkeſt times ſerened his Condition. And ſuch a Remarque of Heaven was never vouchſafed to any Nativity, beſides that of our Saviour.

To omit its Tutelage and Defence of him throughout the War, covering his head in Battel, and conveying him in ſafety abroad, after the general ruine at home; not inſiſt upon his Eſcape and avoydance of the *Engliſh* Fleet, that lay in wait to intercept him in his Voyage for *Scotland*. To take no notice of his *Scotch* Coronation, though as ſolemn and magnificent as ever was known in that Kingdom; to paſs by his well-deſigned Advance into *England*, and his more memorable Eſcape out of it, from *Worceſter*, never enough to be admired; becauſe theſe Providences were as the cloud, wch concealed and obſcured him: We will only obſerve the Pillar of Fire, which after it had purified him in the Night of his Humiliation and Affliction, at the

end

end of that Darkneſs, revealed him in Glory.

This Diſcourſe is deduced no further than his Renaſcency, from *Auguſt* 1659, when Sir *George Booth's* Deſign was impregnated, with his Intereſt (though all along the Uſurpation, ſome Appearances there were of its reviving, particularly that Noble Attempt of Col. *Penruddock*, &c.) which in Nine Moneths time computed thence, ripened to a *Full Deliverance*.

During this Affair in *England*, his Majeſty was removed from his Retirement, and private Receſs at *Colen* (where he had long ſojourned, the rather for the great Civility of that people to him, and who at his departure moſt nobly treated him) to *Bruſſels*, where he ſtayed not long, but after ſome diſpatches for *England*, where every day his Hopes advanced, by the diviſion of the Parliament and Army) he preſently poſted away for St. *Jean de Luz*, where the two great Miniſters of *France* and *Spain* were met in Treaty of Peace and Marriage betwixt both Crownes.

The King to Saint *Jean de Luz*, on the Confines of *Spain* and *France*.

Here he was received by *Don Lewis de Haro*, the *Spaniſh* Favourite, with all poſſible open demonſtration of dutiful Reſpect, and proffer of taking his Concern into that Treaty, on his Maſters part; very obſervable alſo was that Obeyſance which the *Don* made to his Majeſty (at his coming to his Appartiments) upon his knees in the Mire; ſo ſagacious was the *Spaniard* in finding out where the Wind blew. The like private Aſſurances and ſecret Viſits his Majeſty received

from Cardinal *Mazarine*, while the *Rumps* Ambassadour *Lockhart* was transacting for his Masters at that place. But the *French* cunningly temporized (no way affecting our Peace and Settlement) in that critical juncture of the Kings Restitution.

Returns back. But however the Cardinal reserved himself, the *French* Court at his Majesties Return from that Conference did him the publick honours due to so great a Prince; more especially, he was with all Magnificence treated by his Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, who in the worst of his times had manifested abundance of Respect and Affection, both to his Person and Service. He was visited also and complemented on the hopes of his Affairs in *England*, by many of the Peers of *France*, the Dukes of *Lorrain* and *Guise*, and other Grandees.

His re-assumption to his Kingdoms growing every day more visible, as appeared by the sudden Observance and Reverence of his person by all sorts of people, though it drew all his good Subjects (and some Indifferents too, as well as Forreigners eyes upon him) yet it no way awakened his divided and quarrelling Rebels out of that stupidity into which the Magical Charms of Soveraignty had cast them, so that great and insensible progress was made in his Majesties return, every remove of his Court (for it was now grown to that repute) as it was nearer *England*, was so much nearer his Throne.

Comes to *Brussels*. With great and universal acclamations he passes thus out of *France*,

France, and came to *Bruſſels* again, where at his arrival, he had intelligence of thoſe irreconcileable Feuds and Animoſities which were ariſen betwixt the Uſurpers, and that now the Renowned General *Monk* had opportunely, and with the expected advantage put himſelf into the Quarrel, and ſet up another moderate Party between the two Antagoniſts, while having felt the Pulſe of the Kingdom, and tampered with the perplexed Intereſt of the Parliament and Army, he in an inſtant cruſhed and ſuppreſſed both, reſeating the Secluded Members, who were forcibly excluded in 1648, before the ſubverſion of the Government.

General *Monk* appears in the rupture of Parliam. & Army.

The Felicity of this Hero's Atchievements doth very juſtly challenge a great ſhare of theſe Magnificences; not to ſilence his Illuſtrious Extraction, from the Royal Line, which adæquated him to his Enterprize, that would have become none but a Princely Deſcendant. The Crown had been taken off by rude, mean and baſe hands, it exacted therefore a Noble and Princely Arm to ſet it on, and aſſert it. Next, if we conſider the peculiar and ſingular Honour of his Undertaking and Triumph, not a drop of Bloud ſpilt in the whole manage of it, when the deſperate guilt of his Majeſties enemies threatned a more furious & bloudy period, than was its miſerable continuance. So much are the Trophies of a Loyal Submiſſion to be preferred to the Spoyles of a debellated Rebellion.

This wonderful innocent Peace was next con-

The Secluded Members contribute to his Restitution.

firmed by the same men who at the first overthrew it, the united Remains of the Long Parliament. Their sollicitous expedite endeavours towards the reduction of his Majesty proceeded with as much speed as his Majesty could wish, who had scarce so much leisure of those happy Minutes (free from the trouble of Expresses and Advisoes) which might indulge him the Contemplation of his Prosperity.

But the main Additament of Honour to his Majesties plenary Restitution, was reserved for more untainted persons, whose hands and hearts were free from those sanguine pollutions of the Land; Providence so ordering, that none should put his hand to that Plough, who had looked back to the Profits and Advantages of Anarchy and Usurpation. By this means all Articling Conditions and Limitations were avoyded, and his Majesties Soveraignty from the minute of his Recognition, left free and inviolate.

This Absoluteness infinitely contributed to his Glory, not so much in point of Greatness, as of his Mercy, which being so voluntarily and extensively offered to all persons, referring his Justice to the Parliament, did not only conciliate his peoples Affection, but so heighten them, that he became their only desire, and as another *Titus, Delitiæ Gentis Britannicæ*; so that this Glory was founded upon the surest *Basis*, and was real and solid, and as it was well observed at his entrance into *London*, dispensed with, or rather refused

refused the Helps of Art and Pageantry.

The King was yet at *Brussels*, where the Marquess *Caracena* Governour for the King of *Spain*, used the same Grandeurs of Honour to him, as are redevable to Soveraign Princes, but in a more sincere and opener way than is usual with the *Spaniard*. Much Discourse there was in *England*, that his Majesty would have been stopped in those Provinces by the Rebel-Phanaticks: this arose from his Majesties frequent Journeys to *Antwerp*, and back to *Brussels*, as if that were his utmost limit; but nothing was so far distanced from the honourable demeanour of that Governour and Court, who with all imaginable civilities humbly took their leaves, the chief Persons of the Nobility attending on him as far as his Majesty would suffer them, in his way, which required a greater privacy than their pressing respects would admit.

The King departs out of *Flanders* to *Breda*.

Many Considerations obliged him to depart the Territories under the obedience of the King of *Spain* in this Conjuncture of Affairs; but the sole convenience which he had at *Breda*, to receive at all times Posts from *England*, which passed and repassed every day and hour, & thereby the better accommodating and expediting his more solemn return into *England*, invited him to transfer his Court into *Holland*, for the little remainder of time he had to continue abroad. On the 4th. of *April* therefore, our stile, he arrived at *Breda*, & was the same day complemented by *Monnsieur Snel*, the chiefest and ancient-

eſt *Burgo-Maſter*, in the name of the Magiſtrate, who would likewiſe have obliged the Town to make a ſolemn Entrance to his Majeſty; but the Princeſs Royal hindred it for moſt conſiderable Reaſons.

On the Seventh of the ſame Moneth, the Lord Viſcount *Mordant*, newly then created to that Dignity, arrived there, with full aſſurances that the Members who were then elected to ſerve for the enſuing Parliament, which was to ſet down on the 25th. then inſtant, were honeſt Patriots, and well affected to his Majeſty, and that they would labour indubitably for the re-eſtabliſhment of the King, aſſoon as it ſhould be compleat, and that their ſitting down would certainly commence the day prefixed and appointed.

From that time forward, there paſſed not a day almoſt, that the King received not ſome remarkable News, upon which he might ground infallible hopes of his Reſtauration. On the 15th. of the ſame Moneth, Sr. *John Greenvile*, ſince Earl of *Bath*, and Sr. *John Boys* brought him Intelligence of the defeat of Gen. *Lambert*; he had been Priſoner in the Tower of *London*, by vertue of an Ordinance of the Council of State, and had made an eſcape thence, with deſign to put himſelf in the head of thoſe who were ſtruggling to continue the Anarchy, and our Ruine; but he was ſuddenly ſuppreſt, and taken by Col. *Ingoldsby*, at *Edge-hill*, where to the greater Honour and content of the King, and his Felicity, the laſt dying effort of the Rebellion was quell'd

where

where its first potent Arms opposed it self against his Royal Father. Remarkable also was the manner of the dissipation of those Rebels; for never did *Lambert* betray such meanness and abjection of *Spirit*, as in that rendition of himself to his formerly fellow-Colonel; a most evident sign that God had consternated and utterly confounded them, not only one among and against another, but even in themselves, perplexing and distracting their thoughts, and dashing and turning their greatest Resolutions. He was brought back to his former Prison, the Tower, and there better secured, and since removed to the Isle of *Jersey*. The King received the same day Letters from General *Montague*, then riding in the *Downs*, which assured him of the good estate of the Affaires of the Kingdom, and of the sincerity of his Intentions, of which he had already given Proofs many moneths before, when S. *George Booth* took up Arms for the King in *Cheshire*.

The Kings Letters and Declarations to Parliament, and Army and City.

Now his Majesty thought it time to appear to his People, from out of that obscurity wherein his hard Fortunes had so long while concealed him; which he did with such a sudden Brightness, that struck Joy and Chearfulness into the Eyes and Faces of all his Subjects. For presently he sent away the Lord Viscount *Mordant*, and Sr. *John Greenvile* to *London*, with his Declaration and Letters, dated from this place to the 2 Houses, and the Lord Mayor and Common-Council of the said City, and the General and Officers of the

the Army, who arrived ſoon after the ſitting down of the Parliament, and on the 2 of *May*, delivered them to the Speakers. That Sacred Name of the King, which not long time was the averſion and abhorrence of baſe mechanick fellows, and Phanaticks, was heard with veneration, and inſpired into that Illuſtrious Aſſembly, ſuch extraordinary and advantageous motions for the King, that it is impoſſible to expreſs them. It will be enough for the honour thereof to ſay, that whereas not above 3 or 4 moneths before, it had been a Crime of High Treaſon to ſpeak in Parliament in behalf of the King, no ſooner now is that great name pronounced, than a general Joy appeared in the countenances of all the Commons, and moſt high and dutiful Reſpects for that Divine Character. By Vote of the Houſes therefore Sr. *John* is deſired to enter; the Speakers receive the Kings Letters from his hand, the Clerk read them, every one in the mean time with the greateſt expreſſive ſubmiſſion in the world, ſtanding bare-headed.

His majeſty had thereunto, as before ſaid, added a moſt excellent Declaration, for the ſafety and repoſe of thoſe who tortur'd in their thoughts for having partaken in the Rebellion, might fear the puniſhment of it, and in that fear might oppoſe the tranquility of the State, and the calling in of their Lawful Prince.

There never was ſeen a more perfect Aſſembly of all the moſt excellent natural Qualities, and of all the vertues, as well Royal as Chriſtian, wherewith a great Prince may be endowed, than

was

was found in those two wonderful Productions, as was evident in their acceptance and entertainment. They were full of Piety and Zeal for the Glory of God, and for Religion, of tenderness towards the Afflictions of his People, Esteem for the Parliament, Firmness for the Conservation of his own Rights, an admirable Prudence for the regulating of Affairs, and an inexemplar conduct for the re-establishing of the Government in its former state, Love for the good, indulgence for the seduced, and a more than Christian Clemency for Criminals, or rather for Crime it self; for a Crime, I say, so black, and so abominable, that as there was not an Example of it in History, since the Creation of the world, so his Majesty hath not altogether been so wrought upon by his innate Goodness, as to let it pass for an example unpunished to Future Ages.

Both these Papers wrought the Effect which the King promised himself from them, since they absolutely gained the hearts of the people, which the miseries of the time past had already very much disposed to the acknowledging their Prince: For they were no sooner read, but the Parliament declared, that the Tenders and Sentiments of the King, were Gracious, Good, and Generous, and Conformable to the Fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, the Government whereof ought to consist of King, Lords and Commons; and forthwith ordered; that most humble Thanks should be returned to his Majesty, for the Gracious Letters and Declarations aforesaid, and that for a present supply of his Majesties occasi-

ons

ons, and in order to ſpeed his Return, the ſum of fifty thouſand Pounds was appointed for a Preſent, to which the City of *London* added ten thouſand more. They likewiſe ordered, that General *Montague* ſhould ſayl with his Fleet to attend the Kings Pleaſure on the Coaſts of *Holland*. That the Two Houſes and City of *London* ſhould ſend Commiſſioners reſpectively from them, to beſeech him to come and take poſſeſſion of his Kingdoms, which God, and his Right had given him; and that in the mean time, Sr. *John Greenvile* ſhould be diſpatched with the Parliaments Anſwer, and ſhould carry to *Breda* the Reſolutions and Prayers of the Two Houſes, or rather the impatience, which the Nation had to ſee again their Natural Soveraign, after a ſad abſence of many calamitous and miſerable years.

But that which was moſt remarkable in theſe Reſolutions, was, that they were not taken after a long conteſtation, conſult or diſpute; nor upon a ſimple acquieſcement of the Parliament in a major Vote, but by the expreſs Suffrages and Votes upon the univerſal and unanimous conſent of all the Members of both Houſes, who ſtrove in æmulation of each other, which ſhould give the greateſt Proof of Affection. The Parliament alſo gave Liberty to the Noble General, to ſend Mr. *Clarges*, now Sr. *Thomas*, being Knighted by the King at *Breda*, his Brother in Law, accompanied with ſome Gentlemen, to aſſure his Majeſty of the Fidelity and Obedience of the Army, of which, upon the communicating of his Majeſties Letters and Declaration aforeſaid, they had

had made Publick and Solemn Proteſtations.

Nothing can more fully ſpeak the ſenſe of the *Engliſh* Nation on this great Change and Occaſion, than what Sr. *Harbottle Grimſton* the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, ſaid to Sr. *John Greenvile* after his delivery of the Letters.

The Speakers Speech to Sr. *John Greenvile*, at the Delivery of the Letters and Declaration.

It is impoſſible for me (ſaid he) *to expreſs the acknowledgment and ſubmiſſion with which the Commons Aſſembled here in Parliament have received the Letters with which His Majeſty was pleaſed to honour them. The thing ſpeaks it ſelf, you have ſeen it with your eyes, & heard it with your ears, our Bels, our Bonefires, and the Report of our Artillery have already begun to proclaim the King, and to publiſh our Joy. We have made known to the People, that our King the Glory of England is returning unto his Kingdom, and they have reſounded in our ears, theſe chearful Proteſtations, that they are ready to receive him, and their hearts open to entertain him, and both Parliament and People have already cried out in their Prayer to the King of Kings,* Long live King *Charles* the Second. *I am alſo to ſignifie to you, that the Parliament not willing that you ſhould return without ſome Mark of acknowledgment to the* King, *your and our Soveraign, hath Ordered the Sum of 500 l. Sterling to buy you a Jewel, to give you to remember the Honour which His Majeſty hath done you, in charging you with a Commiſſion of this Nature, whereof you have ſo well acquitted your ſelf, that the Parliament hath com-*

commanded me to give you Thankes.

Never was a Scene ſo altered, as the Face of the City, which but two moneths before being at the very Brink of Deſtruction, was now overflowed with a full Tide of Gladneſs: for during two dayes in which the Letters aforeſaid were delivered, and Printed to publick View, there was a perfect Vacation from all buſineſs, every man indulging himſelf his ſhare in the general ſatisfaction, in ſuch a meaſure, that *London* ſeemed rather a Theatre of Pleaſure, than a Seat of Traffique, and as they ſay of *Florence*, *was fit only then to be ſeen on Holidaies.*

The Joy at *London* upon the Parliaments acknowledgment of his Majeſty.

The Prince of *Aurange* a little before was at *Breda*, and every day ſome Prince or Perſon of quality came to rejoyce with his Majeſty, for the happy change of his Fortunes, whereof there were growing Aſſurances. Prince *Frederick* of *Naſſau*, Brother to Prince *Maurice*, arrived there on the 22th. of *April*, with the Princeſs his Wife, from his Government of *Bergen ap Zoom*, and the Duke of *Brunſwick Lunenbergh*, who reſides at *Hannover*, came thither four dayes after, betwixt whom, and his Majeſty, ſeveral Civilities paſſed.

Several Princes viſit the King.

On the 4 h. of *May*, the King was fully aſſured of the happy revolution of the Affairs of his Kingdom, through the advertiſement of what was done in Parliament, which

The King informed of the Votes of the Parl.

News

News the next day after, being of that great importance, were sent to the *Hague*, by Letters from the Princess Royal, which were read in the Assembly of the States General.

The Estates of the Province of *Holland*, who were at that time assembled in a Body, and had by their wisdom foreseen, in the disposition of the Affairs of *England*, the change which would apparently arrive there, had also foreseen by their Prudence the Advertisement which was given of the Declaration of the Parliament. For on the 3d of *May*, before it could possibly be known what happened at *London*, that Illustrious Senate reflecting on the present Constitution of Affairs, and the certain apparences of the near restitution of the King, resolved that *Monsieur de Beverweert* and others, should depart immediatly after they knew the Intention of the Parliam. to make known to the King the Affection of that Province to the Person of his Majesty, and to all the Royal Family, to testifie unto him the Joy and Satisfaction they had to see infallible Dispositions, almost ready to place him in the Throne of his Ancestors, and to assure him of the strong Inclinations they had, to make with him and his Kingdoms a firm and indissolvible Allyance, for the mutual conservation of the common Interests of his Estate, and of that Commonwealth. But chiefly, to make him Offers of Service, and to beseech him to do that Province the Honour to reside there, as in a place most commodious for

The States of *Holland* send Deputies to the King

for communication with his Subjects, and for his Paſſage into *England*, and to receive there the Effects of the moſt ſincere Proteſtations of Reſpect and Amity, which they cauſed to be made unto him by their Deputies. They had alſo Order particularly to inſiſt upon the laſt Point, as on the moſt important of their Commiſſion, and to uſe to that purpoſe the moſt civil and engaging terms, that Intereſt of State and Affection for the good of their Countrey could dictate unto them. They enjoyned alſo the ſame Deputies to officiate with the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, and with the Princeſs Royal; and that inſtance ſhould be made in the Aſſembly of the States General, that the ſame Offices might be made of their part with his Majeſty, and with all the Royal Perſons.

The States General being thus informed, they agreed therein with the Province of *Holland*, naming Monſieurs *de Ripperda* and *Merode*, with others to the ſame Deputation. In the mean while the States of *Holland* pretending, that it would take no effect, until they ſhould have notice of the Declaration of Parliament, not that they doubted of its Intention, but becauſe they judged that it imported the Service of the King, ſo to uſe it, as not to prevent the Parliament, and do any thing raſhly in an Affair of that conſequence, Civility done out of ſeaſon, being incommodious and unprofitable; but becauſe it was neceſſary that his Majeſty ſhould know the good Affection of the States, they ſo ordered, that the King ſhould have aſſurances thereof under-hand; & to this

this purpose the Lord *Beverweert* the Governour of the *Bosch*, a principal Person, was pitcht upon, as being also akin to the Duke of *Ormond*, by the Earl of *Ossory*'s Alliance with his House, and for his particular respects for the King during his Troubles: All considerations which might oblige him to see the King, before he appeared in the quality of a publick Minister.

He arrived at *Breda* the 5th. of *May*, and executed his Commission so happily, that the King reserving but the open Declaration of his Good Will for the Deputies when they should be arrived, was very well pleased with his Address, which proved of great moment both to the States, and Monsieur *Beverweert*: for *Don John de Monroy* arrived the same day at *Breda*, and prayed his Majesty from the Marquess *Caracena*, to take his way through *Flanders*, and to embark in one of the Ports of those Quarters to return to his Kingdoms, assuring the King for the better inducement, that as he passed, the Arrears of those Troops, which the King of *Spain* entertained for his Majesty, being ready at *Brussels*, should be paid them, but this appeared no more than what passed in the Conference, which the Duke of *York* had some daies before with the Marquess *Caracena* himself, in the Town of *Antwerp*, by Order of the King, who would not go there in person, though he was pressed thereunto through the consideration of the Important Affairs which he said he had to communicate to his Majesty.

The *Spaniard* complements his Majesty to pass through his Provinces.

The King excuſed himſelf with the ſame firmneſs now from the Civilities which he ſent to be made unto him, by refuſing him upon the facility which he found for his paſſage where he was preſent. Among other Reaſons of his complying with the *Dutch* Requeſt, (not to ſpeak of any hazard of detention of his Perſon, if he ſhould have returned by the way of *Flanders*, without certain Articles or Conditions to be ſigned by him there) two appeared to be the chiefeſt; 1. Becauſe of the number of the Commiſſioners from the Parliament, who were ſaid to bring with them a Train of 400 Gentlemen, beſides Domeſticks, which muſt needs ſpend time in going from the Sea to *Breda*: and the other, the Court was already ſo great and full, and the Town ſo ſtreightened, and unfurniſhed of Proviſions, that it would be impoſſible to lodge them all there, and the weather being hot, permitted not Victuals to be brough: from other remote places.

So real and ſo permanent an Honour and Glory did the States think the Preſence, and their entertainment of the King to be, that becauſe of avoyding all diſputes for precedency, which each Province challengeth in its own Countrey, ſo that they ſuffer not the Generality to have other advantages in the Provinces, than that which is due unto them by vertue of their Union, and not to give the King any diſpleaſure by their diſorder in his reception, they reſolved of a courſe whereby that Province which was at the moſt coſt, might be taken notice of accordingly. The E-

ſtates

States of *Holland* therefore, who had caused the King to be prayed in particular to honour their Province with his Presence, would have him to be received and saluted in their Name upon the Frontier, and would defray the Charges on his way, from the time he entred into their Province, and till the first day he should arrive at the *Hague*, as making part of his Voyage: The Estates General, who represent not indeed in general, but what every Province possesseth in particular, left to the Province of *Holland* all the marks of Soveraignty, and consented to this, that their deputies after they had congratulated the King, & conducted his Majesty to the entrance of *Holland* should remain in the quality of private persons, on condition notwithstanding that the Deputies of *Holland* should give the Honour of the House, and give them precedence in the places where they should meet together. So nice and strict were they upon the punctilio in this Affair, from whence they had designed themselves Reputation and Renown, which, if so famous to the giver, could not but be infinitely honourable to the Illustrious Receiver.

The Estates General for their part of the Magnificence, resolved that same day, that the Kings Charges should be defrayed during the whole time he staye'd in the United Provinces, and ordained likewise Provision to be made accordingly; which though they met with many difficulties, they at last abundantly performed as we shall see hereafter.

On the 6th. of *May*, another thing of Remark

Sr. Sam. Moreland comes to Court.

happened, Mr. *Samuel Moreland* Secretary *Thurlo*'s chief Clerk during the Usurpation under *Oliver Cromwel*, who lay Resident at the Court of *Savoy*, and had held Intelligence with the King, whereby he was from time to time informed of the Cabals and Designs of his Rebels, being a man of a pregnant wit, and other abilities, arrived at *Breda*, where he brought divers Letters and Notes of most great importance, whereby the Perfidiousnes of some of his Majesties own Party, who were famed men in the late War, and who owed the King more Fidelity for particular Favours shewed them, were plainly discovered. The King received him with good Affection, and rendred him this publick testimony, that he had received most considerable Services from him for some years past.

The 7th. of *May* the Deputies of the Estates General aforesaid, departed from the *Hague* in the Afternoon, and imbarqued themselves the same day at *Rotterdam*, where the Jachts or Pinnaces, which the States had caused to be in readiness, attended them. Those of *Holland* departed in the Morning, but they made not the same hast, as well because they would not be in the first place, where the Estates were to precede, as because they had divers Orders concerning the Entertainment and Reception of the King, to leave in the places of his Passage.

On the 8th. day of *May*, (memorable for a greater Magnificence in *England*, of which by and by) the Deputies arrived at *Breda*, being met out

out of Town, in the Village of *Terheyda*, with four Cornets of Horſe, and arriving at the Town, to render this Service to the King more ſolemn and ſplendid, they paſſed by 12 Companies of Foot drawn in *Battalia*, which ſaluted them with their ſhot, whilſt the Artillery thundred round the wals and Bulwarks. When they were come to the Houſe prepared for them, they intimated their arrival to his Majeſty, the two Dukes and Princeſs Royal, and towards the Evening, the King and their Royal Highneſſes ſent them a Complement by Gentlemen of their own. Until theſe Deputies came, the Major of that famous and noted Garriſon received all his Orders from the Princeſs Royal, but now they transferred that Honour on the King, who gave the Word *Amſterdam*. It ſeems the King had ſome reſpects for the Magiſtrates of that Town, who had deported themſelves very reſpectfully to him ſomtime before.

The Deputies complement the King at *Breda*.

The ſame day arrived alſo Dr. *Clarges*, the Generals Brother in law, who was introduced by the Kings Order, with ſome Coaches of 6 horſe apiece, by my Lord *Gerard*; exceeding welcom he was made by the whole Court, who had owed ſo much veneration and reſpect to the General; particularly the King entertained a private Conference with him two hours, and afterwards Knighted him, ſhewing him the Kindneſſes ſutable to the Meſſage and buſineſs he was ſent and employed in.

Neither did this dayes good Fortune ceaſe

here, but by an Expreſs from *Dunkirk*, (where the King had graciouſly ſome while before beſtowed an Invitation upon *Lockhart* the Governor, though unmannerly ſlighted by him) his Majeſty was certified that the Garriſon had declared for him, and had witneſſed their Joy by the fire of Cannon and Muſquets, and expected his Majeſties Commands for the Government of the place.

Theſe concurrent Acceſſions to the Kings fortune, together with Letters newly come from the States Ambaſſadors in *London*, made the States General redouble their Orders to their Deputies, touching the Complement and Offices which they were to do, to the end to acquit themſelves thereof with zeal and Affection; ſo that on the morrow, by 11 at Noon, the King ſent the Lord *Gerard* to conduct them to their Audience in the Caſtle, where the King lodged. The Marqueſs of *Ormond* met them on the ſtayr-head, and brought them into the Kings Chamber, who was ſtanding in the midſt of it covered, but aſſoon as he ſaw them, he uncovered himſelf, and came 2 or 3 paces forward to meet them: After they had made moſt low Reverences, and were approached the King, Monſieur *Ripperda* would begin to ſpeak, but the King would needs have them put on their Hats, which they not willing (being not in the quality of Ambaſſadors, as in their own Countrey) to do; he alſo continued uncovered all the while. The main of this Speech was this;

That

That *the States General of the* United Provinces, *had understood with an extreams joy the alteration of Affairs in* England;

The Speech of the Deputies to the King.

That they knew the good God had so well touched the heart of his Subjects, that there was not any person almost that cried not on the name of the King, and wished passionately to see him returned to his Kingdoms. That upon certain Advertisments which the States General had thereof, they thought fit to send their Deputies to his Majesty, to witness unto him the part they take to congratulate him in so important an occasion, and to wish him and all his Royal Family all the Blessings of Heaven, and all the Prosperity he could hope for from God, after so long and such bitter Afflictions. That the States General made those Prayers with so much the more ardour, as they knew that the repose of their Commonwealth depended in some kind on that of its Neighbours: That they would not willingly enjoy the Amity of the English, *but under the Monarchical Government of his Royal House. That they hoped to enjoy it still for the future under his Majesties happy Government, and to this purpose, they desired, that of his goodness he would be pleased to renew with the* United Provinces *the Alliance which they had always considered as one of the chief Points of State, and as the Foundation of the preservation of the common Interests of both Nations. That moreover they had Order from their Superiors, to remonstrate to his Majesty, that the residence of* Breda *was inconvenient and distant, and to beseech him most humbly to chuse one in their Provinces, which he should judge more proper for his*

Affairs, for his Residence, and for his Embarquement. That the States General had commanded them to follow his Majesty in his Voyage, and to serve him with whatsoever the United Provinces *possessed.*

The King thanked them very much for their Civility, and the Testimonies of their Affection, saying in very obliging words to them, *I love this Commonwealth, not only because the Princess Royal, my Sister, and the Prince of* Aurange, *two persons who are extreamly dear unto me, remain here, but also through Interest of State, for the good of my Kingdoms, and through a very strong inclination to their good. I love, truly Sirs, these Provinces, and so strongly, that I should be jealous if they gave a greater part in their Amity to another Prince than to me; who think that I ought to have much more therein, than any other Prince, since I love them more than all the other Soveraigns together.*

The Kings Reply.

After they had had this Audience of the King, my Lord *Jermyn* conducted them to the Two Dukes severally, where they give and received the like Civilities; as also to the Princess Royal. And the next day after, while they were in consultation about ordering the Charge of the Kings Remove, the States of *Hollands* Deputies had Audience likewise on the 10 h. of *May*, when Mr. *Beverweert* spoke as followeth.

Sir, It is now the third time that my Lords, the States of Holland *have congratulated with your Majesty upon the coming to the Crown. The first was, when you attained thereunto by the Fundamental Law of your Estate, immediately after the Decease of*

the Late King, your Father, of moſt Glorious and Eternal Memory; and the other, when the Commiſſioners from the Committee of Eſtates and Parliament of Scotland *came to this Place to invite your Majeſty to go and take poſſeſſion of one of the Crowns of your Anceſtors. It is but with great grief, that we remember thoſe two diſaſtrous Encounters; but on the contrary, it is with a tranſport of Joy that we are now to congratulate your Majeſty upon the preſent happy ſtate of your Affairs; and this with ſo much the more reaſon, as they know that the reciprocal Amity between* England *and this Republick hath never ſuffered the leaſt alteration under the Government of her Kings.* The reſt was like that of the States General, and concluded with the like Invitation of his Majeſty to make his Court in their Province, proteſting all thankfulneſs for the Honour done them, if he pleaſed to accept thereof. The King returned an Anſwer near the ſame he gave before, and uſed the Deputies with the ſame civilities as the other, entring into a Diſcourſe with them concerning the Northern Affairs betwixt *Sweden* and *Denmark*, for the latter of whom he openly declared himſelf.

It is high time now to caſt an eye into *England*, where, on the aforeſaid 8th. of *May*, the King was Proclaimed in great State, and more than uſual Solemnity: The Copy of which Proclamation here follows, for that as the Occaſion required, it was drawn up in an unuſual Form.

The

The Copy of the Proclamation, and the manner of Proclaiming it.

Although it can no way be doubted, but that his Majesties Right and Title to his Crowns and Kingdoms, is and was every way compleated by the death of his most Royal Father of Glorious Memory, without the Ceremony or solemnity of a Proclamation: Yet since Proclamations in such cases have been always used, to the end that all good Subjects might upon this occasion testifie their Duty and Respect; and since the armed violence, and other the Calamities of many years last past, have hitherto deprived us of any such opportunity, wherein we might express our Loyalty and Allegiance to his Majesty: We therefore the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, together with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, *and other Freemen of this Kingdom, now present, do according to our Duty and Allegiance, heartily, joyfully, and unanimously Acknowledge and Proclaim, That im-*

mediatly

mediately upon the Deceaſe of our Late Soveraign Lord, King Charles, *the Imperial Crown of the Realm of* England, *and of all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the ſame, did by inherent Birthright, and lawful and undoubted ſucceſſion, deſcend and come to his moſt Excellent Majeſty,* Charles *the Second, as being lineally, juſtly, and lawfully next Heir of the Blood Royal of this Realms: and that by the Goodneſs and Providence of Almighty God, He is of* England, Scotland, France *and* Ireland, *the Moſt Potent, Mighty, and Undoubted King: And thereunto we moſt humbly and faithfully do ſubmit and oblige our ſelves, our Heirs, and Poſterities for ever.*

God ſave the King.

Will. Feſſop Clerk of the Commons Houſe of Parliament.

The

The Proclamation being ended, the Lords and Commons took their Coaches, and proceeded in this order: First, the Head-Bayliffe of *Westminster* and his Servants, did ride along with white staves, to prepare the way. Then followed a gallant Troop of Officers of the Army, and other Gentlemen, with Trumpets before them, then the Life-guard very stately mounted, and richly cloathed, after them a Class of six Trumpets and three Heralds, then a Herald between the Serjeant to the Commons, and the Mace of the Council, next Mr. *Ryley* King at Arms in his rich Coat of the Kings Arms, between Serjeant *Norfolk*, and Serjeant *Middl*[illegible] after whom came the Usher of the Black Rod, and Mr. *Bish* together. These thus ushering the way, came the Right Honourable the Earl of *Manchester* in his Coach, and six Horses, the Speaker of the House of Commons in his, , then his Excellency the Lord General *Monk* in his, after which, followed both Houses of Lords and Commons, some in Coaches of six Horses, some four, some two, and then a Troop of Horse. In this manner they came to *Whitehal*, where they proclaimed his Majesty a second time, and then in like Order proceeded. Being come to *Arundel* House, they made a stand, where Mr. *Ryley*, King at Arms, taking one of the Heralds, and six Trumpets with him, advanced forward toward Temple-Bar, & perceiving at a distance the Gates open, he paused a while. Col. Alderman *Bateman*, and some other Gentlemen came to acquaint him, that

that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Colonels, and other Officers of the City, were there ready to receive him. Whereupon the King at Arms having some Discourse with the Colonel, the Colonel went back to Temple-Bar, and caused the Gates to be shut; upon this, the King at Arms, with Trumpets before him, went to the Gate, knocked, and demanded Entrance. The Lord Mayor appointed some to ask who it was that knocked; the King at Arms replied, that if they would open the Wicket, and desire the Lord Mayor to come to the Gate, he would deliver to him his Message: The Lord Mayor came on Horseback attended with several Officers to the Gate, and Col. *Bateman* told the King of Arms, that he might now deliver his Message to the Lord Mayor, who was come to receive it. The Trumpets immediatly sounded, after which, Silence being made, it was demanded of the King of Arms, *Who he was, and what was his Message?* to which he answered on Horseback with his Hat on. *We are the Heralds at Arms appointed and commanded by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, to demand Entrance into the Famous City of* London, *to Proclaim* Charles *the Second, King of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland, *and we expect your speedy Answer to this Demand.* To this they returned, *If it please you, Sir, to have a little Patience, we shall speedily give you an Answer to your Message,* shutting the wicket again. After some little conference between the Lord Mayor; and Aldermen, the Colonel returned, and opening the Wicket, told the King at Arms, That his

Message

Meſſage was accepted, and the Gates ſhould be immediatly opened, which was done accordingly. The King at Arms entred, trumpets ſounding before him, and was joyfully received by the Lord Mayor, in his Crimſon Velvet Gown and Hood, the Aldermen and Sheriffes in Scarlet, and the Officers of the *Militia* gallantly accoutred on Horſeback.

Both ſides of the Streets were guarded by the *Militia* Forces of *London*, from *Temple-Bar* to the *Old Exchange*, and ſtood all with their ſwords drawn; as alſo the Officers, and ſeveral ſpectators in Windows. The City Horſe fell in next the Life-guard, then the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, after whom the Heralds and the reſt, as formerly. When they came to *Chancery* Lane end, they proclaimed his Majeſty a third time, where at the Word *CHARLES* the Second in the Proclamation, the King at Arms lifting himſelf up with more than ordinary chearfulneſs, and expreſſing it with a very audible voyce, the people preſently took it, and on a ſudden carried it to the *Old Exchange*, which was purſued with ſuch ſhouts, that near a quarter of an hour was ſpent before ſilence could be made to read the reſt of the Proclamation. After this they went to *Cheapſide*, where his Majeſty was Proclaimed a fourth time, where the ſhouts of the people were ſo great, that though all the Bells in the City rung; *Bow* Bels could not be heard there. Thence to the *Old Exchange*, where his Majeſty was again Proclaimed, and the Solemnity ended. The Shouts and Acclamations of the People to this gallant

gallant and well ordered Proceſſion, are not eaſily to be expreſt. The numberleſs number of Bonefires, the Ringing of Bels, and ſhooting off the Guns, and the joyful Expreſſions of the People did declare them beyond the Art of any Pen.

The infected Herd of the Vulgar did hereby purifie and cleanſe the Ayr of *London*, diſpelling thoſe dark Miſts of the Rebellion with the thunder of their Applauſes and rejoycing at this Solemnity. Nor could a leſs Atonement acquit the frantick multitude from their mad Tumults, and their former Riot, at that very Croſs: So that the Kings felicity conſiſted not only in redeeming them from Slavery, but reſtoring them to their ſenſes, & the happy uſe thereof, by the Magick of his excellent Name. The whole Solemnity was concluded with Bonefires at every door almoſt, & congratulation of Friends and Acquaintance (indeed ſtrangers were ſuch then, ſo great the freeneſs of mens minds) concerning this happy and long deſired Revolution. The like was afterwards done in the Country, in the ſeveral Cities and Burroughs, and with proportionable Triumphs and Gladneſs. At this time the martyred Kings Statue was re-erected at *Guild-hall*, and the Arms of the Commonwealth every where pull'd down and defaced, and his Majeſties ſet in their places; as likewiſe reſtored to their former Stations in Churches and Courts of Judicature, wch now acted in the Kings name, and cancelled that opprobrious ſtile of the *Keepers of the Liberties of England*, and all Perſons in Office or truſt impowered

powered to continue and discharge the same in his Majesties Name, and by his Authority.

The King accepts the Invitation into *Holland*.

The King having accepted the Offer of the Deputies of *Holland*, and having expresst himself, that he intended to come into *Holland* by water, the Estates General understanding thereof, gave order that all the Pinnaces and other Barks capable to transport the King, the Princes, and Princess of that Royal House, with all their Court, Train and Baggage, should immediatly repair to the higher *Swaluew* in *Brabant*, to attend there the Orders which the Deputies of the States of *Holland* should give to them for that purpose; they caused also to be written to all the Colonels, and other Superiour Officers, as well Horse as Foot, who were quartered in the neighbourhood of that Town, that they should be the first day at the *Hague*, to serve the State there, and to appear splendidly at the Ceremonies of Reception and Treatment which they resolved to make his Majesty: As for the Deputies of *Holland*, they took the same, if not more extraordinary care, as the Honour of the Business more nearly concerned them. For the better dispatch whereof, they now committed the care of the whole business to one Person, *viz.* Mr. *Wimmenum*, President in their Colledge. The Deputies thereupon undertook all the outward Appurtenances to the Kings satisfaction, writing presently to the Magistrate of the Town of *Briel*, to advertise him of the Resolution which the King had taken to pass into *Holland*;

to

to the end that if there ſhould arrive any Expreſſes or Poſts from the Parliament Commiſſioners, who were every day expected, he ſhould ſend them to the *Hague*, whither the King intended to arrive in a very ſhort time.

On the 14th. of *May*, his Majeſty reſolved to depart from *Breda*, and to embarque himſelf at a place called *Moordike*, hoping to arrive at the *Hague* the next day by water about four of the Clock in the Evening. Accordingly on the 11th. Preparations were made, and Commiſſioners named, of the Nobility and prime Gentry of *Holland*, to attend that Service, wherein it was reſolved that his Majeſty and his Brothers ſhould be ſumptuouſly treated, and defrayed, with all the Train, during the time that his Majeſty ſhould remain in that Province, from the 16th. of *May*, till his Embarkment for *England*.

Their next care was for his reception at the *Hague*, which was to provide and procure as many Coaches of ſix Horſes as could be gotten, for the Convoy with which they intended to receive his Majeſty, and ſhould cauſe alſo as many Pinnaces and other Barks to be ready, as was neceſſary to tranſport the Train and Baggage.

For the better intelligence whereof, the Lord *de Rhede*, one of the Province of *Utretcht*, lately Ambaſſador extraordinary in *Denmark*, and appointed then for *Spain*, was ordered by the States General to go to *Breda*, and to report from thence an exact ſtate of the Kings whole Court, and Train of the Princes, as alſo of the number of the Lords of the Council, and of his Majeſties

 Houſe,

Provision made for his Majesty and his Retinue.

House so that necessary and suitable proportions might be taken for the Lodgings pointed out for the Lords, for the tables which were to be furnished, and for the mouths to be fed, during the Residence which the King should make at the *Hague*; and to that purpose, the Estates (not to fail of their magnificent Design) laid a Foundation of thirty thousand Pound for the Expence should be made for it.

On the same day they had notice that S. *Peter Killigrew*, a person formerly employed in Messages betwixt his Majesty deceased and the Long Parliament, which were full of Discord and dissention, was come now at last with an Olive Branch in his mouth, the full Harmony of *Englands* Consent and Rapture at the aforesaid Proclamation. This was ecchoed in this Countrey, and the first sounds thereof were heard from the adjacent Towns of *Dort*, *Rotterdam* and *Delf*, whose Magistrates sent to beseech the King, after humble recognition of his Potency, to do them the unprecedented Honour of so great a Kings passing through their Towns, there to refresh himself by the way. But his Majesty excused himself, as well upon the present State of Affairs, wch permitted him not to stay any where, as because that his Passage could not but incommodate the Inhabitants, unto whom he should not cease to shew himself sensibly obliged for the tenderness they expressed to him.

Sunday

Sunday the 13th. of *May*, Solemn Thanks was rendred to God by all the Ministers of the *Dutch*, *French* and *English* Churches, who expounded Texts fit for the matter.

Thanks are rendred to God by the *Dutch* for his Majesties Restitution with Bonefires.

And after Sermon the Magistrate and Consistory were incorporated to make their Complement to his Majesty, and to their Royal Highnesses, and at Evening Bonefires of Joy were made through the whole Town, all the Bels rung, and many Volleys were discharged from all the Artillery; all persons resident there from the States, emulating one another, which should express the most Joy & satisfaction in this great day.

In the mean while also, not to intermit any thing from that study of doing the King all acceptable Service, they began to load and send away the Baggage, and furnish Prince *Maurice* his House at the *Hague*, where his Majesty was to be entertained, appointing, by their Orders sent therewith, Lodgings for the whole Court, and to make necessary Provisions for its subsistance when it should be come, and whilst it should remain there.

Some dispute there arose at the *Hague* again concerning precedency of the States themselves, but at last out of particular tenderness to the Kings Repose, and the hast of his Affairs, it was well accommodated; but the main business which related to the Prince of *Aurange*, they took spe-

The precedency of the Prince of *Aurange* taken care for.

cial care in; for because there was reason to suspect that there might happen some disorder about the Rank of Coaches that should be sent to meet the King, not so much because the Ambassadors were not well agreed among themselves, about precedence, but chiefly because there were some of them that would pretend to have their Coaches go before that of the Prince of *Orange*, who ought to be considered by them, not only in the quality of a Soveraign Prince, but also as Nephew to the King, and consequently as chief Prince of the Bloud of *England*, after the two Dukes; therefore the States judged fit to cause the Ambassadors of the several Crowns there resident, to be prayed by their Agent, not to send their Coaches, but to leave the Conduct and whole honour of this Ceremony to the States, to prevent the Confusion which otherwise would be unavoidable. The Ambassadors all acquiesced therein without any reluctancy, and willingly shewed that respect for the King, without mingling it with their condescendence to the desire of the States, because they would not trouble the publick Joy which the whole world endeavoured to manifest on this most happy occasion.

The King departs from *Breda*, *May* 14.

The whole Court was now departing from *Breda* *May* 14. the Deputies going before at four of the Clock in the Morning, to give Orders for his Majesties embarquing. The King took shipping with his two Brothers and Sister betwixt 8 and 9 in the Morning. But before they went out of the Hall of the Castle, the

the *Burgo-masters* presented themselves, and M. *Snel* in the name of the rest, delivered this Oration.

Sir,

The Speech of the *Burgo-master* of *Breda.*

The Magistrate and Council of Ten of this Town of Breda, *present themselves again with a most low reverence before your Majesty, to render you most humble Thanks for the honour it hath pleased you to do the Town, by the residence you have made here, and to bring you a last proof of the perfect Joy which the wonderful success of your Majesty hath caused; as it is the powerful hand and infinite Providence of God which hath drawn your Majesty out of a Gulf of dangers, and hath conducted you through a Desart of Afflictions, even unto the Entrance of the Greatness which your Predecessors have gained to their Royal posterity. This is the Subject of our Joy, Sir, when we know that after the success of many Battels, Victories gained at the price of the blood of Subjects, may content the Ambition of a Prince transported, yet your Majesty is of that debonnair disposition, and so good a Prince, your thoughts so generous and magnanimous, as to prefer an innocent Triumph before all other advantages of the world. We praise with all our hearts that great God who hath begun this great Work in the Person of your Majesty, and pray him ardently that it will please him to hear the Devotions which we shall continue to make uncessantly for the prosperity of the voyage and Reign of your Majesty.*

The King answered, That *he thanked the Magistrate & Council for the Affection they expressed to*

him, and ſhould endeavour to acknowledge it on all Occaſions that ſhould be preſented unto him; Whereupon, the *Burgomaſter* having taken the liberty to reply, That, *ſince his Majeſty had the Goodneſs to accept the Affection and Zeal they had for his Service, he beſought him moſt humbly to remember the Grace which he had made them to hope for, when he concluded in that place by Treaty with the Deputies of* Scotland, *ſome years ſince; that he would be pleaſed to honour the Town of* Breda, *and its Inhabitants with all the Favour which the Laws of his Kingdom would permit to grant them.* The King anſwered, That *he remembred it very well, and that he was obliged to do ſo much for a Town where he had received ſuch acceptable News, and which had rendred him ſo many teſtimonies of Reſpect and Affection.*

His Majeſty embarques.

The King took Coach after this Audience, and betwixt eleven and twelve of the Clock came to *Marvaert.* He found ſome Squadrons of Horſe there in Battalia, and the Deputies of the States of *Holland,* who preſented themſelves at the Boot of his Coach, and made him their Complement in the name of their Superiours, at the entrance of their Province. After ſome Addreſſes and ſhort Salutations, he proceeded to the end of the Cauſey or Dike, where they had made a Bridge from the Dike to the Pinnace, to facilitate his Embarquement.

For that ſplendid Occaſion, they (as formerly they uſed to do for a Coach to conduct Ambaſſadors) requeſted the Pinnace or Barge of the Princeſs

ceſs Dowager of *Aurange*, which ſhould repreſent that of the States. But the King having viewed it, and ſome others, choſe one, which by his former uſe of it (as delighting much to paſs by water) he knew commodious, and becauſe that of the Princeſſes was not great enough to lodge the King and the Princeſs Royal of *Orange*, who would paſs the night by the King her Brother, with perſons neceſſary for their Service.

That Barge was formerly made for the Prince of *Aurange*, and was the biggeſt of the Fleet which conſiſted of thirty great Barges, beſides innumerable other Barks, called Yachts, a kind of little Frigots. The Veſſel the King was in ſo pleaſed him, that he ſaid in Diſcourſe to the Deputies of *Holland*, that he would cauſe one to be made in the ſame manner as ſoon as he ſhould arrive into *England*, to ſerve him upon the *Thames* above Bridge.

This gave occaſion to one of the Deputies, Mr. *de Vlooſwick* of *Amſterdam*, to tell the King that lately they had made one in their Town of the ſame bigneſs, at leaſt as commodious every way, which he took the liberty to offer to his Majeſty. The King neither accepted nor declined, ſo that Order was privately ſent to *Amſterdam*, to make it ready, and gild it with curious Paintings inſide and outſide, which at his going away, was preſented to him, and is now the Brigandine his Majeſty uſeth on the River.

The Diſtribution of the other Yachts to the Lords and their Retinue, was

The Order of the Fleet.

transferred upon the King, no person of the *Dutch* being able without some disgust to appoint them. The King therefore in this occasion ordained, that the Duke of *York* should perform the Office of Admiral, in consigning the Yachts under his Authority, and in his Presence, so that his Royal Highness gave himself the Yacht of the Princess Dowager of *Orange*. The Duke of *Glocester* had that of the States of *Holland*: the Princess Royal to attend her, one of the Yachts of the Council of State. The Deputies of *Holland* were shipt in Mr. *Beverweerts* Yacht, where Don *Estevande Gamarra*, who went to meet the King at *Moordike*, not in quality of Ambassador of *Spain*, but as a particular servant of his Majesty, the *Rhinegrave*, the Lord *Crofts*, and other *English* Lords. The Chancellor of *England*, and S. *Edw. Nicholas* embarqued themselves in a little Pinnace call'd the Maid of *Zeland*, the Marquess of *Ormond* in another, the Marquess of *Worcester* in the Postillion of *Zeland*: the Lord St. *John* and *Bellasis* in that of the Admiral Lieut. of *Holland*, St. *Thomas Clargy's* with his Attendants in the Yacht of the Town of *Dort*, the Lord *Gerard*, and other Noblemen in the Governours of *Sluce*. The Prince of *Oranges* Yacht was reserved for the Chamber and Wardrobe of the Princess Royal. Every of these Vessels had its Steward, and all other Officers necessary for the Kitchin and Buttery, and they which had not the commodity to have their Kitchin aboard themselves, were accompanied with other Barks where Chimnies were made for the

The Duke of *York* Admiral.

the Kitchin, and Ovens for the Paſtery and Proviſion of ſo prodigious a quantity of all ſorts of Meats, of Fowl, of Sweet-meats, of Wine, that all the Tables were plentifully ſerved therewith, and in ſuch great abundance, that the *Engliſh* Stewards that are known to be rather ſuperfluous than otherwiſe, being accuſtomed to large proviſions, were aſtonied thereat, and confeſſed that they could not comprehend how they could make ready in Boats which were ſo toſſed, twenty, or five and twenty great Diſhes for every Table.

I inſiſt the longer upon this Naval Story, becauſe never any ſuch thing happened before in *Holland*: there is a Character of that Nation, that they dwell upon the Waters, and certainly it was verified here; ſuch a multitude of them for ſome daies together plying up and down in their boats, in the Kings intended way. But to proceed;

The King intended to dine at Noon, aſſoon as he came on Board, and the Meat was ready, but the Wind was ſo ſtrong, and the Water ſo topping, that the Princeſs Royal not able to endure the toſſing of the Veſſel, loſt her Appetite, and being Sea-ſick, was forced to lie on her Bed. Thereupon the King deſired to know of the Captain, if there was no ſhelter under ſome riſing ground to eaſe her a little; which he anſwering to the contrary, but that they might arrive at *Dort* ſpeedily, they proceeded; and about 4 in the Afternoon came in ſight of that Town. The Rampart and Key were bordered with Citizens in Arms, and with a Battery of great Guns, which

The King ſaluted as he paſſed by *Dort*.

which made many Peals, as well as the Muskets, whilſt the Fleet paſſed there, during and after the Repaſt which was taken in ſight of the town: yea ſo long as they could diſcover the Flag of the Ship which carried the Perſon of the King, and that which carried the Dukes, they continued the Thunder.

The Fleet ſtopped a mile beyond the Town, with deſign to caſt Anchor that Evening, and to ſtay the whole night following at the mouth of the River of *Leck*: But there fell out two things which cauſed the King to change his Reſolution. The firſt was, the return of Sr. *John Greenvile*, who arrived from *England* whilſt the King was at Dinner, and related what the Parliament had delivered to him in the Houſe of Commons, and reſolved to beſeech his Majeſty to come to take poſſeſſion of the Crown without any condition or reſerve; and that Admiral *Montague* was then under ſayl with a Fleet to come to receive him in *Holland*, and tranſport him to his Kingdom: The other was, an Advertiſement which his Majeſty received almoſt at the ſame time, by an Expreſs that that ſame Fleet appeared that Morning in ſight of *Scheveling*, and at Nine of the Clock had caſt Anchor in the Road, about a mile and an half from the Shore.

This News the King preſently imparted to Monſieur *Beverweert*, being chief in Commiſſion from the States of *Holland*, and cauſed the Duke of *York*, to tell him, who was in perſon in the Deputies Yacht, which joyned ſide by ſide with his, that he confeſſed he made not account

to

to arrive at *Delfe* till Noon next day, according as he had appointed the time of his entrance there, and ſo to the *Hague* for his Reception, but that now he had received intelligence which obliged him to change his purpoſe, and to anticipate the hour that he had reſolved on, becauſe it was of the higheſt importance to him to ſpeak with the Officers of the Fleet, ſo that he ſhould be conſtrained to ſayl the whole night, that he might arrive at *Delfe* by break of day; whereof he prayed him to give Advertiſement to the Lords States immediatly by an Expreſs, to the end that the Coaches intended for his Reception, might be there preciſely at ſeven of the Clock next Morning.

Several Difficulties which would happen were remonſtrated by Monſieur *Beverweert* upon this occaſion, becauſe the Poſt would come late and unſeaſonable, when it would be almoſt impoſſible to make the States to aſſemble; yet notwithſtanding to comply with the Kings Deſires, and to give him their utmoſt Devoir for his ſatisfaction, they would not fayl to advertiſe their Superiours thereof, ſince they were there only to obey his Majeſty, and to ſerve him. The Duke of *York* replied, that it was through an invincible neceſſity, and with much unwillingneſs, as to their and the States particular, that he did thus, but that he hoped the Lords Deputies would conſider the eſtate of his Affairs, and ſo oblige the King very much in expediting their Poſt, and in contributing by that means to the advancement of his Voyage and Embarquement in that preſſing Conjuncture. The

The Letters went away about five a clock in the Afternoon, when the King caused Anchor to be weighed, and passed at evening before the Town of *Rotterdam*, where the contrary wind enforcing the Fleet to laveer, or tack about, and by that means to draw near the Haven two or three times, gave the Town leisure to salute his Majesty, as well by the Musquet shot of the Burgers, who were all in Armes with flying Colours on the Rampart and Port, as with all the Artillery of the Town, as also with all the Cannon of the Ships, which were in the Road. He passed next to *Delfts* Haven, where they had made a Battery of sixteen Pieces of Cannon more, and staid not till he came to *Overschy*, a Village situate between *Delfe* and *Delfes* Haven.

The King is saluted at *Rotterdam* as he passed.

The States of *Holland* had resolved to cause his Majesty to be received at the Powder Magazin upon the Channel, which serves for Line of Communication for the two Towns of *Delf* and *Rotterdam*: For the Town of *Delf* having been partly ruined by an Accident of Fire, which met the Powder some eight years ago, they thought it fit to lodge it without the Wals, and without Cannon-shot of the Town. But the King having caused the Fleet wherein he was, to set sayl assoon as the Sun began to appear on the Horizon, came to the Suburbs of *Delfe*, before the Deputies could give order to make the Fleet to stay at the designed place for the Reception.

The King arrives at *Delfe*.

All

All the Citizens of the Town were in Armes from three of the Clock in the Morning, and a part had their Poſt upon the Key, before the Port where the King was to land: and the Magiſtrate of the Town came thither with his Brethren, to do reverence to the King in the Yacht, aſſoon as he underſtood he was arrived, and to beſeech him to do them the Honour to repoſe and refreſh in their Town, whilſt his Majeſty ſhould attend the Deputies of the States of *Holland*; but the King excuſed himſelf on the ſtate of Affairs, which was ſo far from permitting him to ſtay by the way, that it had oblig'd him to prevent the Hour which he had taken and appointed for his Reception.

In the mean time the Letters of the Deputies were brought to the *Hague* at Midnight, and immediatly after the ſtates aſſembled, and cauſed the Orders to be changed which were given for the Kings Reception at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, into others more preſſing, and they ſent word to the Deputies by the ſame Poſt that they might aſſure his Majeſty that they would not fail to receive him at the Hour he had appointed them, or at eight a Clock in the Morning at the furtheſt. And indeed about two of the Clock after Midnight, they cauſed the Drums to beat, to ſummon to Arms the ſix Companies of Burgers, and the Regiment of the Guards of the States of *Holland*, who all rendezvouzed at ſix of the Clock.

The Coaches began to file towards *Delf* about ſeven of the Clock in the Morning, and immediatly

diatly after the Burgers, who ſtood in Battalia in the great place, and marched towards the way which goes to *Delfe*, and the Souldiers went to take their Poſt, on the *Veerberg* where they made a Guard, even to the Houſe of Prince *Maurice*, which was prepared to lodge his Majeſty.

The Deputies of the States of *Holland* being arrived at *Delfe*, and having ſpoken with thoſe who had complemented the King at *Breda*, and had had the conduct of his Perſon in the voyage, informed his Majeſty of the order they had given for his Entrance, for his Lodging and Treatment, to the end that as their intention was wholly to ſubmit to the Will of his Majeſty, they might make that to be changed therein, which might diſpleaſe him. After the King had given them his approbation, and that they had invited the Deputies of the States General to honour this Ceremony with their Preſence, and to take place immediatly after the Kings Coach, they gave order that the Coaches ſhould be drawn into a file along the Key of the Suburb.

After a Complement paſſed to the King in the name of their Superiours, who, they informed the King, had ſent a Member of each Town in their Province to wait upon him; which Ceremony was done in the Yacht where the King was: His Majeſty preſently landed, and ſeated himſelf in the Coach of the Princeſs Royal, which that day carried all the Royal Family. The King ſate in the midſt with his Siſter, the Duke of *York* and *Glocester* ſate before, and the Prince of *Orange* in one of the Boots; and aſſoon as they

they were placed, the whole Company began to advance, to enter into the Town of *Delfe*. Here the King ſtayed not according to his firſt Determination, but paſſed away from his Landing-place, through the Ranks of the Citizens in Arms, who marched more than the ſpace of a Musket-ſhot from the Gates on both ſides his Coach, where they ſtayed and ſaluted his Majeſty, whilſt all the Bels rung, and the Artillery thundred from the Bulwarks and Rampires of the Town.

It was near ten of the Clock when his Majeſty departed thence, and made it eleven when he came at the *Hague*. In the head of the whole Train which met him, marched ſome Trumpets of the Eſtates, clad in their Coats of Crimſon Velvet, embroydered with Gold and Silver. After them came a long File of Officers belonging to the War, of young Lords and Gentlemen very gallant, and bravely mounted. Next to that marched a great number of *Engliſh* Gentlemen, and Officers of the Kings Houſe, of the two Dukes, of the Princeſs Royal, and of the Prince of *Aurange*. After them came Monſieur *Wimmenum*, who had attended the King as chief of the Deputation in the quality of Maſter of the Ceremonies, in his Coach, with ſome Lords in it, preceding immediatly that of the Princeſs Royal, which carried his Majeſty. The Deputies of the Eſtates General filled the two firſt after the Kings; thoſe of the States of *Holland* the ſix following, and the other Coaches which in all amounted

The King comes to the *Hague*.

amounted to the number of seventy and odd, each having 6 or 4 Horses, were filled with *English* and *Dutch* Lords.

It was by the *Dutch* confessed, that this Entrance (so much did they fear of falling short of the due Honours to the King) was not made with an extraordinary Pomp and Glory, worthy so great a Monarch, but it was impossible to make greater Preparations in the time that the King had appointed for it; and even then when they were constrained to change in a manner their first Orders; which would no doubt have rendred it more Illustrious, had it not been for this Change. And yet the Crowd was so great, because the curiosity of all men to see this miraculous Prince, had drawn a great part of the Inhabitants of the neighbour Town to this Entrance; that they were constrained to go very softly. As soon as the first Coaches were entred into the Court, and the King alighted, the Deputies of the States General retired, and left the Honour of the Reception and Entertainment that day to the Estates of *Holland*.

His Majesty arrives at the *Hague*.

The King being come to the House prepared for him, there met him on the stayr-head his Aunt the Queen of *Bohemia*, led by the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenbergh*, of whom before; the Princess Dowager of *Orange*, led by Prince *William Frederick* of *Nassau*, her son in Law, and accompanied with the two Princesses, her Daughters, Madam the Princess of *Nassau*, and the young Lady of *Aurange*. The King saluted

luted them all, being followed by the Deputies of *Holland*, who gave him another ſmall Complement, and left him to his Repoſe at a private Dinner. The Princeſs Royal who had not ſlept that night before, was the firſt that withdrew, and obliged the others by her example, to do the like. The Queen of *Bohemia* and the Princeſs Dowager of *Holland* followed her; ſo that none ſtaied but the two Dukes, who dined with him. That done, the Toyl of the Journey, and the little reſt he had taken the two former nights, made him deſire to withdraw: And indeed, the States would have made the Musqueteers to forbear ſhooting (who gave continual Volleys) if it had been poſſible to ſmother the univerſal Joy which the whole world would expreſs on this occaſion. For theſe Volleys anſwered thoſe of a Battery of eight and thirty pieces of Cannon, which were planted on the *Viverberg*, re-inforced with another of five and twenty pieces of a greater ſtamp, which they were enforced to plant behind the Cloyſter-Church of the *Voorhout*, upon the Rampart, in turning the mouth towards the Field, for fear the powerful noyſe of that Thunder might ſhake the Wals of the old Palace, and all the adjoyning Building.

The next day the States General (after they had ſent a Nobleman to know of the King what time he would pleaſe to ſpare to receive that duty which they had reſolved to render him, by doing reverence to him in a body) Prince *William* of *Naſſau* being in the head of them, with their chief military Officers bareheaded before them,

they went to the Kings Lodgings. At their Entrance, they were met with by the Lord *Crofts*, accompanied with a great number of Gentlemen, and introduced to the King from the ſtayr-head by the Duke of *Ormond*. The Preſs was ſo great, that though there were but 25 of the States preſent, yet they could hardly get into the Preſence Chamber. Being come there, the Baron of *Gent*, a Deputy from the Province of *Guelders*, which is a Dutchy, and therefore the chief Province of the Union, and hid for that reaſon this Honour to be Speaker to the King, delivered himſelf in theſe words,

Sir,

The States General of the United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *after having expreſſed to your Majeſty by the Deputies they ſent unto you at* Breda, *how they participated in the happy Succeſſes which follow your wiſe Conduct, and the joy which they have to ſee you going to your Kingdom of* England, *to take there the Scepter of* Great Britain, *come here now in a Body, to uphold the Truth and Sincerity thereof by more ſtrong and ſolemn Declarations. It is the ſame Company, Sir, which had the Honour to preſent it ſelf to your Majeſty in this very place in a ſad and mournful Equipage, and which with more grief in heart than it could expreſs in words, pronounced the moſt bitter lamentable Accents of a moſt deep ſorrow, which came then not only to ſtrike the Soul of your Majeſty, but alſo univerſally of all the Members of this State.*

From the ſame Principle which divided then their Afflictions, proceeds now their common rejoycement,

to

to wit, from that of a most tender and most respectful Affection for the Sacred Person of your Majesty, and from a most submissive zeal for the Service and for the good of your Affairs. The Cause thereof is so just, and so touching, that we hope your Majesty will be easily perswaded of the Truth of the Protestations which are made thereof here in your Royal Presence. And we may boldly say that their Joy exerciseth it self in its full extent, which is so much the more vast, as these admirable Events arrive in a time when all humane appearance seemed to remove them wholly. For it must be confessed that they are the Effects of Divine Providence, which hath made the hearts of the Children return to their Father; that is to say, of the Subjects to their Lawful King, and levelled the waies by which your Majesty walkes at present so peaceably, and without Effusion of Blood, upon the magnifick and superb steps of your Glorious and Triumphant Throne.

The Estates General of the United Provinces wish, Sir, that these great and important Prosperities which surprize us no less than we have wished them, may be followed with the constant Obedience of your People, with the respect of your Neighbours, and the Love of both, and that the Diadem which God hath put upon the Anoynted and Sacred Head of your Majesty, being accompanied with all the Favours of Heaven, may stand there a long Train of Years with a happy and glorious Raign for your Sacred Person, and remain perpetually in your Royal Posterity, even to the end of the world.

We will finish this Discourse, Sir, by most humble Thanks which we render to your Majesty, in that

it hath pleased you to chuse this Countrey, rather than any other, to pass from thence into your Kingdom; for which, we shall always think our selves obliged and honoured, with the regret notwithstanding to see that the Reception which we cause to be made unto you with so good a heart, is not accompanied with all the Pomp and Magnificence that the Majestical splendor of so great and potent a Monarch deserveth, who is so dear and precious to this State, and of whose Gracious Favour they shall endeavour to acquit themselves by all the Respects and Services which your Majesty may desire from your true Friends, most faithful Allies, and Humble Servants.

'Twas observed in this Visit, that the King never offered to be covered, as was thought, to shew that he would do something more for them than he could do for an Ambassadour. After this Speech ended, the Lords the Estates were conducted in departing from the Audience, by the same Lords that received them, and being returned, in their ordinary Hall they separated themselves.

Two other Audiences were given to the foresaid Colledges, which being over, some doubt was made (though this Solemn Magnificent Occasion well might and did dispence with Customes and Punctilio's) whether the Ambassadours and Ministers of the Kings, Princes and forraign Estates which were at the *Hague*, should be received to make their Com-

Difficulties upon the audience of Ambassadours.

Complements to the King, without Letters of Credence, or if after it were acknowledged that their Character legitimated them for that, they might be covered, since that having no Character towards this Monarch, they could not be considered but as particular Persons to him. The difficulties which arose here, were taken away by the following Considerations: They said, that Ambassadours having a general Commission, and not being, as they said, *missi ad hoc*, they might, and ought to do that which their Masters would do if they were present in person; and so being certain that there is no Prince in *Europe*, that would not do Civility to the King of *England*, if he should meet him in his Passage, their Ministers who were in the place could not fail therein also, without being wanting to Civility, and to their Duty. Notwithstanding since his Majesty was not in his Kingdom, he might use them as he pleased, yet so, that although it was in his choyce to admit the Ambassadours, or not, he could not dispense himself of treating with them, according to the dignity of their Character, and of making them to be covered after he had admitted them, since they might and were obliged to make their Quality appear in all their publick actions, in an Estate where every one acknowledgeth them for Ambassadours.

The King complemented by forreign Ambassadours.

And on this account (that nothing might be omitted which might conduce to the honour of the King, and the Glory of his Restitution)

The *French* Ambassadour hath Audience.

Monsieur *de Thou* Count of *Meslay*, Ordinary Ambassadour of *France* in *Holland*, obtained the first Audience, as well for having demanded it first, as for that there was no other Ambassadour at the *Hague*, that would stand in competition with him. He was met in the Court by one of the chief Gentlemen of the Chamber, and on the top of the Stayrs, by the Captain of the Life-guard, who was as the Master of the Ceremonies. Assoon as he had made his Reverences, and would have begun to speak, the King covered himself presently, and shewed thereby to the Ambassadour what he had to do. His complement and gratulation of his Majesties, and his Kingdoms Happiness was well received, but his Audience was short.

The King of *Denmark's* Ambassadours next.

Monsieur *Otte Krag*, and Mr. *Godsch* of *Bugwaldt*, extraordinary Ambassadors from the King of *Denmark*, had their Audience, after the *French* Ambassadour, and after they had been received and treated as the other, the first of them bespake the King in these words;

That since it hath pleased God to call again his Majesty unto his Kingdoms, where his great merit should have established him long ago, as well as the Right of his Birth, they would not fail to come to congratulate him, and to acquit themselves by this means of the duty which they have as well to the near Affinity which is between his Majesty and the King their Master, as because of the streight Allyance which hath

hath alwaies been between the Kingdoms of England *and* Denmark. *That they had cauſe to rejoyce for this happy Change, not only becauſe of the Glory and Felicity which redounded thence to his Majeſty, but alſo becauſe of the advantage which the King and Kingdom of* Denmark *would draw from thence, which had not been afflicted, and unjuſtly oppreſſed ſo long, if that of* England *had been in a condition to hinder it. That the King their Maſter would not fail to witneſs himſelf, by a ſolemn Ambaſſage, the joy which he received from ſo ſurprizing and ſo extraordinary a revolution, aſſoon as he was advertiſed thereof; and that they hoped in this happy Conjuncture, that his Majeſty would continue to live with the King their Maſter in the Amity, Allyance, and firm Confidence in which their Majeſties have alwaies lived, and which for ſome years was not interrupted, but to the irreparable Prejudice of both. And ſo, that his Majeſty would oppoſe himſelf generouſly to the violence which is done their King, and ſuccour him againſt the unjuſt invaſion wherewith his Kingdom was afflicted. Beſides they thanked his Majeſty for the honour he had done them in admitting them into his Royal Preſence, and for the Particular Grace which they received from thence in their perſons.*

The King thanked the Ambaſſadours for the Affection they had expreſſed to him, and ſaid, *that he knew very well, that not only from long Antiquity, there was a moſt ſtreight Alliance between the Kings of* England *and* Denmark, *but alſo that the Deceaſed King his Father had ſuch great Obligati-*

ons to the Deceased King of Denmark *his good Cozen, and to the present King himself, that one of his chief cares after his Entry into his Kingdoms, should be to renew that Friendship betwixt the two Crowns, protesting his clear Affection to that King and his interest, being touched with those Injuries that had been done him.*

Complemented by the *Spanish* Ambassadour.

The same day also he was complemented by *Don Estevan de Gamarra*, a Count and Councellor in the King of *Spains* Councils of Estate and War, and Ordinary Ambassadour at the *Hague*, but without Ceremony, or demanding of Audience, only he was admitted as a private Person, uncovered, because of the Zeal he particularly alwaies manifested to the Kings Service in many private and publick affairs, being a very near Acquaintance of his Majesty's. The reason why he was not admitted as an Ambassadour, was, because of the open Wars betwixt *Spain* and *England* at that time; though no Acts of Hostility passed; and the King considered matters *in statu quo*.

But the *Portugal* Ambassadour there, the Count of *Miranda*, could not be admitted to Audience unless he had had Letters of Credence from his Master to the King, and that because the *Spanish* Ambassadour had it not in the quality of a publick Minister, from whose Soveraign he had received all kinds of Civilities; but as Sir *Edward Nicholas* who was sent from the King on this Errand, told the Ambassadour, that the King

King would be ready when he ſhould be returned into his Kingdom, to receive the Miniſters of *Portugal* as oft as with Credential Letters they ſhould be ſent to him.

As was ſaid before, the King had received notice that General *Montague* was arrived with part of the Fleet in ſight of *Scheveling* on the 14. of *May*, having Orders from the Parliament, to ſayl thither, and to await his Majeſties Commands, which was ſignified to the King by an Expreſs from the General. The Fleet at firſt coming thither, conſiſted of about 18 great ſhips, which before the King embarked were numbred to 38. being the Frigots that carried over the Commiſſioners of Parliament and the City of *London*, whither we muſt a little return.

The Parliament having Voted that the Government of the Kingdom by the Fundamental Lawes thereof, was veſted in the King and his Parliament; after they had with all Expreſſions of Duty teſtified their Joy of this happy Revolution, ordered ſeveral Commiſſioners to be choſen by Glaſſes out of each Houſe, to go, for the greater ſolemnity and Luſtre of his Majeſties Court, to attend on him in *Holland*, with the deſires of the Parliament for his ſpeedy return to the exerciſe of his Royal Authority. The Lords that were choſen of the Houſe of Peers, were ſix; the Names of them as followeth:

For

For the House of Lords.

Earl of *Oxford*.
Earl of *Warwick* was sick of the Gowt and went not.
Earl of *Middlesex*.
Lord Visc. *Hereford*.
Lord *Barkley*.
Lord *Brook*.

For the House of Commons.

Lord *Fairfax*.
Lord *Bruce*.
Lord *Faulkland*.
Lord *Castleton*.
Lord *Herbert*.
Lord *Mandevil*.
Sir *Horatio Townsend*.
Sir *Anth. Ashley Cooper*.
Sir *George Booth*.
Denzil Hollis, Esq;
Sir *John Holland*.
Sir *Henry Cholmley*.

These were the prime and the most Honourable Members of that House, and therfore pickt out for this extraordinary Honour of waiting on the King. Nor were the Citizens of *London* less curious in their choyce and Election of Commissioners (having obtained leave of the Parliament) to the same purpose; and were all men of Estates and Reputation, and of conspicuous Loyalty, having manifested it in the late Danger of the City; they were taken and composed partly out of the Magistracy, partly from the principal Citizens, and partly out of the *Militia*; they

they were more numerous than both the other; and very splendid and gallant in their Retinue; being 20 in number, whose Names are as follows:

Sir *James Bunce* Baron.	Alderman *Barnardiston.*
Alderman *Langham.*	Alderman *Water.*
Alderman *Reynardson.*	*Theophilus Bidulph.*
Alderman *Browne.*	*Richard Ford.*
Sir *Nicholas Crisp.*	*Will. Vincent.*
Alderman *Tomson.*	*Tho. Bludworth.*
Alderman *Frederick.*	*Will. Barnardiston.*
Alderman *Adams.*	*J. Dixie,* Esq;
Recorder *Wilde.*	M. *Chamberlain.*
Alderman *Robinson.*	Col. *Bromfield.*

The Lords likewise were attended with a great number of Gentlemen, and store of Servants clad in very rich and costly Liveries.

They arrived the said 14th. day of *May*, but came not on shore till the 15th. but because they were not of the Kings Train, and had no Letters of Credence to the State, they were not treated at their Charge, only out of civil respect to the Lords, they had Lodgings provided for them by Billet. They came to the *Hague* in Coaches sent by the States that Evening, but they did not reverence to the King till the next day being the 16th.

The Estates of the Province of *Holland* had audience the day before in a very magnificent and solemn way, and were dismissed from it with

great

great and ample demonstrations of the Kings affection; the like did the Deputies of *Amsterdam* in behalf of that Town, and were complemented in like manner by him; His Majesty vouchsafing if his Affairs would permit, to accept of their Invitation thither, but Time and his Affairs required a dispensation from that Civility. He admitted also their Request concerning the Barge or Brigandine which they tendred to him, and gave them thanks for their great respects to his Person, which he promised to keep in inviolable remembrance.

But that the King might not be troubled with multitudes of Visits, every Corporation or Body of subordinate Courts purposing to demand Audience of him, they forbid them by Proclamation; informing them that the States of *Holland* did it incompetensively for all of them, and that it would be unseemly to incommodate his Majesty with so many Visits, so that by this means the University of *Leyden*, then in a readiness was put by from their address and Gratulations.

Indeed there would have been no end of those Ceremonies otherwise, so passionately did each place and degree of men strive to shew their joy and affection for his Majesty; therefore not to clog the Reader, we will forbear any particular Narratives concerning them.

Come we now to the manner of the Entertainment

tainment of the King at Dinner, for which, as before said, a Sum of 30000 *l.* from the day of his coming to the *Hague*, was alotted as a foundation for expences, till he should depart in his Voyage; seven Lords were appointed to attend constantly at his meat, and see the Royal Family served. The Table was doubly furnished, at the head of which, and in the midst, sate the King, having on his left hand the Princess Royal, and on his right, his Aunt the Queen of *Bohemia*. At the end of the Table on the same side, were the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, and at the other end, by the Princess Royal, was the Prince of *Aurange* her Son. This Order was observed in all Repasts, only in the absence of the Prince of *Aurange*, the two Princes his Majesties Brothers separated, and placed themselves at the two ends of the Table. By this means one could well serve all those that were there, because they were all at a certain distance, which permitted the Officers to do their Functions and places; as also the Deputies of the Estates left space enough between the Kings Table and theirs, for the convenience of those which served the meat before the Royal persons, putting themselves at the two ends of the skirt before the King, who would not that the Deputies Table should be separated from his. There was commonly a Set of Violins, which played, and divertised the King during Dinner, and in the Healths that were drunk, as the King never failed almost to drink the Prosperity of the States,

The manner of the Entertainment of the King at Dinner.

States, the Cannon of the *Kneerberg* thundred from every Battery.

Audience of the Commissioners before his Majesty.

On the 16th. day of *May*, after his Majesty had dined, the Commissioners of Parliament and the City of *London* came to do reverence to his Majesty. They came from the House where the extraordinary Ambassadours are lodged, and the military house of the Citizens in this Order; both the Lords and the other went forth afoot, walking two and two, having before them a very great number of Gentlemen. Among them the Lord *Fairfax* drew upon him the curiosity and eyes of all men, as known to them by name to have been Captain General of the Parliaments Army. (he desired to see the King privately, and to ask him pardon for the past Offence with all submission, which afterwards he did) Being brought into the Kings Chamber, they made a very low and most submiss Reverence. The Earl of *Oxford* spake for the higher House, in a short but pithy Oration; *Denzil Hollis* for the House of Commons; whose Elegant Speech is Printed at large: the Occasion of which Publication, was some exceptions or sinister Reports made of it, and therefore that Lord vindicated himself and it. He insisted therein chiefly upon the miseries under which the Nation had so long groaned, and upon the Usurpation and Tyranny of *Cromwel*; whereas on the contrary, they were assured by his Majesties innate Goodness, as well as indubitable Right, of en-

enjoying themselves, their Lands and Liberties in a full repose and serenity of Peace; beseeching him in the Name of the people of *England*, to return forthwith into his Kingdom, and to resume again the Scepter of his Ancestors free and unburdened from any Conditions or Limitations, as Sr. *John Greenvile* had before reported.

The King received them with much Frankness, together with the protestations of obedience & Fidelity which they made him in the Name of the Lords and Commons of *England*, and of the City of *London* in particular, whose submissions to the King were expressed and deliver'd by Sir *William Wyld* the Recorder, in few, but sincere words, and therewithal gave them his hand to kiss, and welcomed them. After they had taken leave of the King, they addressed themselves to the Dukes, to whom they rendered the Complements from the Parliament and City, and thence in the same order on Foot to the Queen of *Bohemia* and the Princess Royal, where they performed after the same manner.

To compleat this Gratulation, both from home and abroad, from States, Parliaments, Princes, Kings, the Emperours Resident at the *Hague*, had also Audience of the King, declaring unto him, that this change of his Affairs would be the most welcom News to his Master in the world, since he hoped his Majesty knew what a sincere Friend and Lover of him and his Interest, the Deceased Emperour

The Emperors Resident complements the King.

Ferdinand

Ferdinand had on all Occasions expressed himself.

There was also that day admitted to the Kings Presence the Master of that Barque which conveyed his Majesty from the Coast of *Sussex* over to *Deep* in *France*, after his Escape from *Worcester*. The King was well pleased with the sight of him, in this turn of his condition, which rendred his just greatness now more pleasant to him by that contrariety of Fortune. He dismist therefore this faithful Person with assurance of his respect and Favour to him.

The King also received to the honour of his Hand many Persons of Quality, who in the impatience to see his Majesty, had passed the Sea voluntarily, without any particular Commission, they all did him Reverence in the same manner the Commissioners had done.

The *English* Officers in the pay and Service of the States, came and presented themselves to his Majesty, among whom was Major *Cromwel*, whose Elder Brother commanded a Regiment, whereof he was Major, being the Sons of Sr. *Oliver Cromwel* Unkle to the Usurper; the King shewed him no other Countenance than to any of his good Subjects, but received him very well, permitting them to change their Name of *Cromwel* into their antienter name of *Williams*.

On the 17th. day the *Swedish* Ambassadour, Mr. *Coyet* had Audience also of the King, who in the Close thereof enquired particularly of the young King of *Sweden*, and the Queen Regent, and the place of his Breeding, and so with usual

Civilities

Civilities dismist him, professing his desire and readiness to continue the Allyance between the two Crowns. The rest of that day was spent in privare Conferences with the Commissioners of the Parliament.

It will now not be amiss to our purpose, since we shall presently speak of the Kings intention to depart, to speak a word of the manner wherewith the King was served at his ordinary Repasts, and of the estate of the expence which was made every day for his Majesty, having already spoken of his Table, and how the Royal persons that did eat there, were seated. They served up great Dishes in Oval Form, at five Courses, each containing five Dishes and 12 Trenchers, becaûse they changed the Dishes twice at every Service, and every Dish was very massive, besides the Load in them, there being two dozen of Pheasants in one Dish, and all the other Dishes were served accordingly. They served besides that five tables for the Lords, and for the Marquess of *Worcester*, &c. and one for the Ladies, all at four Courses, and almost as full, and furnished with the same meats, as those of the Kings Table, except one course, which was between the Boyl'd and the Roast. All the sweet meats as well at the Kings Table, as at the Lords and Ladies, were scrambled for at every meal, and exposed to the discretion of the people, who were ordinarily there at those hours, by the King in Crowds. And nor only they served all sorts of delicious Wines at the Table,

The manner how the King was served.

but the Sources ſtreamed therewith day and night, and were never dry, as well for the *Engliſh* of what condition ſoever they were, as for all thoſe of the Town that came to demand it. Every Table was of twelve Coverings, and had its Steward, its four Butlers, as many Aſſiſtants in the Buttery, and twelve men that ſerved up the meat and drink. But for the Kings Diet it was particular; there was a Clark of the Kitchin, for the Broths, another for the Courſes, another for the Paſtry, one for the Roaſt, and one for the meats between the Courſes, every Clark having four Cooks under him for each Service.

There was a rumour ſpread this day of ſome attempt intended againſt the Kings perſon; 'twas diſcovered by a mean *Frenchman*, who was in danger of his Life for overhearing of it in a private place in the Rampart, from whence coming out, three men eſpied him, who, as he ſaid, ſpoke to one another in bad *French*, theſe words; *That they failed twice becauſe of the great Number of People that were about him, and ſerved him for Guards; but they would ſo well take their Advantage from the two ſides of the Coach, that he ſhould not eſcape them.* He received two ſhots of a Piſtol, but the Fellows upon his calling out, fled away. Upon his perſiſtance in this Affirmation, a Guard of Horſe were preſently added to the Foot, a Cornet of whom alwaies ſtood in the avenues of the Palace, where the King was lodged, and of which there was alwaies a Squadron which followed his Coach whereſoever he went.

And

And forasmuch as it was known that there was found in the Fleet a man bold enough, when the King should come to see the Vessel, where he served as a Mariner, to give fire to the Powder; an Order was made by the General, as he himself did, that every Captain should take the Key of the Powder to himself. This invited the King to chuse a Guard of fourscore Gentlemen, which are now improved into a greater number, under the command of the Lord *Gerard*, Captain of the Life-guard, which served by squadrons; so that there was alwaies twenty, which marched on both sides the Coach, having one hand on the supporting staffe of the Boot, and holding a sword drawn out of the Belt, but in the Scabberd, in the other. But as this Posture was somwhat irregular, and offensive in a Country where the Person of his Majesty was no less dear, than in his Kingdoms, the King considering that to hinder approach to his Person, was sufficient to secure it, would that they should wear their Swords by their sides, and carry a Cane in their hands, which assured the Passage, and also made their Quality and Charge to be respected.

The States of Holland dine privately with the King.

On *Sunday*, the 20th. of *May*, the States of *Holland* by their Deputies, dined in private with the King, and that nothing might be wanting to the Testimonies of Affection which the Estates would render to his Majesty, they ordained the same day that all kinds of refreshments should be sent to the Admirals Ship, to the Vice-Admirals, and the Reer-

Admirals, to be afterwards distributed to the whole Fleet. They communicated thereupon with their Admiral Lieutenant, and caused so much Wine, Victuals, Citrons and Oranges to be bought, and sent, that the Lord *Montagne* confessed, that he never saw so much. Notwithstanding they sent them not aboard before the King had fixed on the day of his Embarquement, when they were carried aboard the Admiral, to whose disposal they were left.

The Estates wrote also to the Colledge of the Admiralty to provide such a number of Hoyes & other vessels, as the officers of the Kings stable, of the Duke of *York*, and *Gloucester* should judge necessary for the transporting of the Horses, and of a part of his Majesties Baggage, and of their Royal Highnesses; and Order was given that they should be stabled and kept in the Town of *Rotterdam* till they could be embarqued, and that the ships should be provided of Hay, Oats and Straw for the time that probably they might be upon the Sea.

Friday the 18th. of *May*, the Estates General who knew they should highly please the King in doing such a civility to him, deputed three of their Lords to go with a Complement to the Commissioners of the 2 Houses of Parliament, and of the City of *London*, upon the present Estate of Affairs in *England*.

The *English* Commissioners complemented.

The Lords Commissioners of the House of Peers assembled in the House of the Earl of *Oxf.*

who

who was lodged at M. *Buyſero's*, Greffier or Secretary of the Council to the Pr. of *Aurange*: the ſaid Noble Earl having at that time a Regiment, as his warlike Progenitors before in the States Service; and the Commiſſioners of the Lower Houſe, were lodged in the Houſe of the Baron of *Aſſperen*, and received this Civility from them with much ſatisfaction.

Innumerable in the mean while was the Concourſe of People, and as multiplied the Exceſſes of thoſe Kindneſſes done to any that could but ſay he pertained to the King of *Great Britain*; no other Buſineſs being minded but what concerned the Honour and Pleaſure of the King, in which they thought themſelves never too much ſedulous and diligent.

The ſame day the Eſtates of *Holland* having deliberated upon the recommendation which the King had made them when they ſaluted his Majeſty in a body, of ſome perſons and *Engliſh* Officers which were in the Service of that State, whoſe Duty and Affection, which they expreſſed unto him in the midſt of his Affliction, as well for his Intereſts, as thoſe of his Siſter and Nephew the Prince of *Aurange*, now minded him of their Concerns, did ordain that the five Regiments of *Scots* Foot, which were reformed and reduced to two, in the year 1655. ſhould be brought again to their firſt eſtate, in behalf of Lieut. Col. *Henderſon*, whom the King reſpected; and that the Command of the third ſhould be given unto him, with the Quality of Colonel. On the ſame conſideration they gave a Troop of

Horſe to Mr. *Kerkhoven* Baron of *Wooten*, Son of the Deceaſed Lord *Heemvliet* and the Counteſs of *Stanhop*, being in the room of his Father, great Forreſter of *Holland*, and Superintendant of his Highneſſes the Prince of *Aurenges* Affairs.

Another Complement was alſo Ordered to be given the aforeſaid Commiſſioners of *England*, by Deputies from the Province of *Hol.* the ſum whereof (meeting them in the ſame place where the Deputies of the States General ſaluted them) being uttered by M. *Wimmenum*, was this; That *the Lords the Eſtates of* Hol. *who had ſo much cauſ to rejoyce for that great Cataſtrophe which they ſaw in* Eng. *could not be ſilent in that wonderful juncture and in that publick and univerſal Joy, but found themſelves obliged to expreſs it to thems that contributed moſt to it, and were the principal Authors thereof. That the Parliament of* England *had this Advantage to be as the Foundation of the Eſtate; but that thoſe which compoſe it now had gained this Glory to all Poſterity, that they had not only drawn the Kingdom from its greateſt Calamity, to carry it to the higheſt Felicity; but alſo that they had been the firſt of the three Kingdoms to declare themſelves for ſo Glorious an Undertaking. That the Lords Eſtates who in the Anarchy and diſorder had for their parts retained their due ſentiments of the* Engliſh *Nation, though neceſſitated to a War, which was meerly perſonal on the* Engliſh *ſide againſt a Faction and prevalent Party, did take this happy advantage of aſſuring their Lordſhips of the perſeverance of their Affection, and prayed*

A Speech made to the Commiſſioners of Parliament.

God

God for the continuance of the Prosperity in the Kingdoms of his Majesties Dominions, and of their Persons in particular, with all the fervency and earnestness that might be expected from an allied State, and from Persons perfectly affectioned to their Good and Interests.

To this the Commissioners answered by the mouth of those Noblemen that spoke to the King, *That they thanked the States for their great Affection to the King and his Kingdoms, the memory whereof they should always keep, and particularly for the pains they had taken in coming to give them a Visit, with such Assurances of their Respect and Friendship, which they would endeavour to requite by their personal Services, and by a perpetual and inviolable Amity with that Republick*; and so conducted them to their Coaches.

Sixty thousand Pound added to the expence for the Kings Entertainment.

On the 19th. of *May*, an Addition of threescore thousand Pound was Ordered for the Expence which they would now magnificently bestow on the Kings Entertainment, the States intending to make him a Feast, and to give him and his Brothers some Presents; upon which account, they thought also fit to furnish for his Majesty the Bed and Appurtenances which the last Deceased Prince of *Aurange* had caused to be made for the lying in of the Princess Royal, and which she never used, because of the death of the Pr. her husband, who deceased eight dayes before the Birth of the Prince his Son. This Bed is without doubt the fairest and richest that ever was

made at *Paris*, and beſides the Teſter, the Seats and Skreens, the Hangings and the other pieces neceſſary to make a Furniture compleat, the Eſtates would add thereunto a moſt perfect fair Hanging of the richeſt Tapeſtry, emboſſed with Gold and Silver (which they cauſed to be made of purpoſe with a great number of excellent Pictures, as well of *Italy*, as of other Countries, both ancient and modern, and whatſoever can adorn a Chamber worthy to lodge ſo great a Monarch in his greateſt Magnificence. It is now ſet up at *Hampton-Court*.

Order given for the Embarquement of the Baggage.

The Council of State ordained alſo that all the Fiſher-Barks of the Villages of *Scheveling* and of *Heyde* ſhould be ſtayed for the Service of the State, to the end to ſerve the imbarquement of the Court, and Kings Baggage, and that for the ſame purpoſe the Village of *Catwyck* on the Sea, and other Dorps adjacent ſhould ſend 20 Barks, and cauſed 30 open Waggons to be made ready alſo, to bring the ſaid Baggage down to *Scheveling* the *Monday* following being the 21th. with 40 cloſe Waggons to conduct the Train on *Tueſday*, which was the day that the King had deſigned for his departure, though deferred till *Wedneſday*, as we ſhall ſee hereafter.

The Duke of *York* taketh the Oath of Allegiance from the Mariners.

The ſame day the Duke of *York* accompanied with the Duke of *Brunſwick Luneburg*, and with a great number of *Engliſh*, *Dutch* Lords and Gentlemen, went to *Scheveling*, to take

take the Mariners Oaths of Fidelity, in quality of Admiral of *England*, but the Wind being contrary, and the Sea boysterous, the Lord *Montague* thought it not fit to send Boats from aboard him to fetch his Royal Highness, and the Fishermen of the Village refused likewise to put him aboard, so that he was forced to return to the *Hague* to Dinner.

The Ambassadour of the Marquess of *Brandenburgh* his audience.

At this time came also the Ambassadour of the Marquess of *Brandenburg*, Monsieur *Weyman*, to salute the King upon his restitution, brought in by Prince *Maurice* of *Nassau*, the same that was extraordinary Ambassadour here since from the said *Elector*; after the King had answered the Complement, they spake of indifferent Affairs, which have nothing common with this Relation.

Ambassadours likewise from the Landgrave of *Hesse*.

Monsieur *Vicque* first Resident with the States, for the Landgrave of *Hessen* made likewise his Complement for the Prince his Master, which was so much the better received, as in his particular he had an Occasion in the business of the *Palatinate*, to which House he hath constantly bin allied, to render most important Service to his Majesty, as well as the Deceased King his Father. He had the Honour to do reverence to his Majesty at *Breda*, with the Duke of *Lunenburg*, where the King remembred the affection which he had for his Service. The King added (so sensibly did the touches of other afflicted Princes condition incite him to a generous

rous Sympathy, and proteſted himſelf, as well as his Father obliged to the Duke of *Curland*, who had in the War in *England* ſupplied him with Arms and Ammunition, and that he never would fail to acknowledge thoſe good Offices done them both during the Diſorders of his Kingdoms.

After theſe verbal Ceremonies were paſt, other oral, as we may ſay, followed; ſeveral Invitations were made from the Ambaſſadours to the Lords of the Kings Train to dine with them; the Ambaſſadour of *France* had treated the Earl of St. *Albans*, and the Lord *Crofts* and ſome other Lords at a Dinner, and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadour was beſpoke by the two Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter*, being of long Familiarity with him, to entertain them at his Houſe, where before the Marqueſs of *Ormond* had been nobly treated, and had made ſuch Relation thereof to their Highneſſes.

The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador gives the King a Treatment.

But the King who would dine that day in publick with the Queen of *Bohemia*, the Princeſs Royal, the Prince of *Aurange*, and the Deputies of the States General, having deſired that the Princes his Brothers might be of the Company, the Ambaſſadour who had accordingly expected their Royal Highneſſes, gave himſelf the liberty to complain to the King in raillery for taking away his Gueſts from him. His Majeſty uſed the Goodneſs to tell him, that he did it of purpoſe to hinder their dining with him, becauſe he would alſo be of the Party. And indeed that very *Saturday*, the King after he had ridden to *Scheveling*,

ling, where he saw the Fleet, and at his return, visited the Queen of *Bohemia*, went in the Evening to the House of *Don Stephen de Gamarra*, where were also the Qu. of *Bohemia*, the Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter*, the Princeſs Royal, the Prince of *Aurange*, the Marqueſs of *Ormond*, the the Lords *Digby*, *Craſt* and *Taaff*, the Lady *Stanhop*, to whom the King had lately have given the Title of the Counteſs of *Cheſterfield* and Madam *Howard*, her Daughter in law, Lady of Honour to the Princeſs Royal. The Table was covered in the Hall, which is one of the faireſt and greateſt of the whole *Hague*; but it would be very difficult to make a pertinent deſcription of this Feaſt, becauſe that although they ſerved up there but Fiſh and Sallats (but ſuch a number of Sweetmeats dry and liquid, that all the Perſons of quality which were come thither to ſee the Order of the Supper, returned home laden) beſides all ſorts of delicious wines, as *Limnada*, *Hipocras*, it was yet without doubt one of the moſt ſplendid & ſtately that ever was ſeen at a private houſ. The King alſo, for which particular reaſon we mention this Entertainment, appeared here in the beſt Humour that ever he was ſeen to be, and expreſſed ſo much content in this Company, which was compoſed of none almoſt but of his Family, and of Perſons whom he ſaw every day, that he ſtayed there even until one of the Clock after Midnight, yet without the leaſt Diſorder or Confuſion that might trouble their Converſation and Divertiſement.

Every thing here was indeed high and magnificent, but that which was moſt remarkable was this,

Sir Geo. Downing presents himself to the King.

this, that about Midnight arrived there Mr. *Downing*, who managed the Affairs of *England* with the Lords States (having been Secretary to the Protectors Council in *Scotland*) in quality of Resident for *Oliver Cromwel*, and for a while afterward for the Pretended Parliament, which continued him in the same Employment, in the quality of extraordinary Envoy. He was thought to have had a respect and Duty for the King long before, when he was in *Scotland*, and when he knew that all *England* declared for a *Free Parliament*, he forthwith abandoned their Employment, and departed from *Holland* without any Order of Revocation, wisely foreseeing that there was nothing could longer oppose the re-establishment of Monarchal Government, with an intent to crave Letters of Recommendation from General *Monk*, who at his arrival, out of consideration of his Faithfulness and Respect to him and his Undertakings, when he could not discover his Intentions, gave him such Letters. With these he arrived at midnight at the House of the *Spanish* Ambassadour, and presented them forthwith to the King, who arose from the Table a while afterwards, read the Letters, and received the submissions of the said Gentleman, and granted him the pardon and Grace which he had sued in His Name to whom he could deny nothing.

Sir Geo Downing Knighted.

Some dayes after the King Knighted him, and would it should be believed that the strong aversions which this Minister of the Protectors

ctors had made appear against him on all occasions, and with all sorts of Persons indifferently, even a few dayes before the publick and general Declaration of all *England*, proceeded not from any evil Intention, but only from a deep and honest dissimulation, wherewith he was constrained to cover his true Sentiments, for fear to prejudice the Affairs of his Majesty.

Dr. Hardy Preacheth before the King at the *Hague*.

Somthing must be said of that which was remarkable on *Sunday* the 20th. of *May*. The King had appointed that Morning to hear a Sermon, and to that purpose it was ordained that Mr. *Hardy* one of the Ministers which came from *England* with the Commissioners of the City of *London*, should preach before the King in the Chappel of the Court which serves for a Church to the *French* that live at the *Hague*, at eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, assoon as the *French* had ended their ordinary Devotions. And to the end to prevent disorder amongst the People which were come there in crouds from the neighbour Towns, the Company which had the Guard, was commanded to seize upon the Avennues of the Chappel, and particularly to possess the door which leads into a little Partition where the Princes of *Aurange* heretofore caused a Bench to be made, cloathed with black Velver, and covered with a Canopy of the same Stuffe for themselves, and for Persons of Quality that were ordinarily of their train, but they dreamed not to remedy another inconvenience, which deceived all the other precautions that they usede For the *French* in stead of giving place to the *English*, and of using the civility which they were accustomed to have for strangers, would not go out of the Church; so greedy and resolute were they of seeing

ing the King, and the manner of his Worship and Religion. And even the persons of Condition which sate in the little Partition, whereof before, and who were for the most part *Dutch*, refused to make place for the Lords who were in great number about the Kings Person, without considering that this very Incivility hindred them absolutely to satisfie the curiosity which they had to see the King, and to be present at the *English* Liturgy. The Reader of the Church exhorted the people to withdraw, and likewise the Pastor who made the Sermon, went up again into the Pulpit, and represented to them the wrong they did themselves as well as their Brethren of the same Religion, and strangers as they in this Countrey, in obstinately staying thus in their Seats after having heard the Word of God, and in failing in that respect to the King, to whom that very Temple was given by their Superiors, and where the *English* were to hear it after them in their own Tongue. But these Exhortations made no Impression on spirits prepossessed, no more than the other Reasons which he alledged, so that the King was enforced to do his Devotions in the place where her Royal Highness is accustomed to have her Preaching; particularly since most important considerations hindred her in the time of the Usurpation to go to the *English* Church. Into this place of hers entred as many as it could hold of the Lords of that Nation. The Doctor took his Text in the 26th. Chap. of *Isaiah*, *v.* 19. which he applied to the present estate of the Affairs of *England*, and made so learned and pathetick Discourse, that there was not any one there who admired not the Doctors Elegancy and Learning, and were not touched and edified therewith.

After the Liturgy and Sermon were ended, there presented

The King toucheth for the Evil.

preſented themſelves many perſons ſick of the Evil, which the King was to touch, after many others he had touched on the 18th. and 19th. of the ſame Moneth in private. Now foraſmuch as this Ceremony is done with Circumſtances very remarkable, and different from thoſe which accompany it in *France*, and becauſe this Glory is wholly incommunicable, ſave to that King alone, and becauſe the Diſcourſe of it may be of ſome uſe, as it will much ſatisfie Curioſity, it will not be from the purpoſe to ſpeak here of all the Particulars thereof, ſince it will alſo be an eſſential part of this Relation, which ſhould omit nothing materially honourable to the King during his ſtay at the *Hague*, or his Perſon and Reign hitherto.

Before we engage in the recital, for the Honour of this Crown, it will be neceſſary to premiſe thus much, that they are deceived which give out or believe that that which the Kings of *Engl.* do on this occaſion, is but becauſe of that pretenſion which they have to the Crown of *France*, & by vertue of that Title which they take, or from the Arms of *France*, wherewith they charge their Eſcutcheon, that they attribute to themſelves a Grace and Gift which is given to the Eldeſt Son of the Church.

For it is moſt certain that the King of *Great Britain* hath this right and advantage, not as King of *France*, though he takes the quality thereof in his Titles, but as King of *England*, and becauſe the Kings his Predeceſſours have uſed it efficaciouſly ſince the Reign of *Edward* the Confeſſour, that is to ſay, 600 years ago, and long before the King of *England* had declared their pretenſions, as they did when *Philip* of *Valois* came to the Crown. The manner of this Ceremony is as followeth; Thoſe

Those that feel themselves afflicted with the Disease commonly called the *Kings Evil*, because the King cureth it, are obliged to address themselves to his Majesties chief Chyrurgion, who searcheth them, and if he judgeth that it is the Disease, he appoints them a day and hour when they shall come to be touched. The Ceremony, as in *France* it is done after the King hath communicated in the Morning, so was it done here, in the aforesaid Chappel after Sermon, though the King at home useth other places, as the Banquetting House at *Whitehal*. There was here a great Chair placed for the King, in a place somwhat distant from the people. Assoon as the King was sate, one of the Clerks of the Closet stood at the right side of his Chair, holding on his Arm or in his right hand as many Gold Angels every one tied in a Ribbond of white Silk, as there were sick to be touched, which were in number fourty eight. But because Angels of Gold which are so called, because they have the Figure of an Angel on them, were very rare, he used on this present occasion, the ten Shilling pieces, which were near of the same value. Here; and in this occasion, Dr. *Brown* the Chaplain of the Princess of *Aurange*, performed the place of the Kings Chaplain, as he did all along before at *Breda*.

The Chaplain then read the 16th. Chap. of St. *Mark*, from the 14th. verse to the end, and then the Chyrurgion presented the sick, after three reverences on their Knees before the King, who whilst the Chaplain said these words in that Gospel. *They shall lay their hands upon the sick, and they shall be healed*, he laid his hand on the two cheeks of the sick, saying afterwards, *I touch thee, but God heal thee*. The Surgeon ariseth not till all were touched. This being done, the Chaplain begun another Gospel, & whilst these words were pronounced out of the first of St. *John*, *That was the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world*, his Majesty took the Pieces of Gold, and put them on the Diseaseds Necks, the Chaplain repeating the words as many times as there were persons touched, concluding with a Prayer that God would bless the Ceremony. The Earls of *Middlesex* and *St. Albans* afterwards holding the Bason, Ewer and Towel whilst the King washed.

It

The rest of that Sunday after the Ceremony of Healing was over was privately passed at Dinner, by the King with the Princesse Royal, and a visit at evening to the Queen of Bohemia.

Feast of the Estates of Holland.

COme we next to describe that magnificēt entertainment which that night the Estates of *Holland* had invited his Majesty to, at Prince *Maurice* his House. The Hall (whose Dore is one of the faireſt and most costly in all *Europe* because it is double, exceeding large and made of a rare *Indian* Wood) was furnished but with the ordinary hangings of Crimson Damask, and had no other adornments but that here and there, there were some fair pictures; the ends of the Chimneys and the void place above the Crosse-Bar-Windows, were adorned with garlands, wreathes and figures of Trees laden with Oranges and mingled with all sorts of Flowers, which formed not onely a very regular compartment, but wonderfully refreshed also the Chamber, and charmed no lesse the smell by their perfume, then they pleased the sight through the diversity of their Colours.

From the Center of the Roundel above, glazed about, descended low a royal Crown very gallantly made in the midst of four Lustres or Christall Candlesticks, which with many other Candlesticks, Arms of Silver, and the like, gave a most glorious light.

It is difficult to deſcribe the manner of ordering and placing the Tables, both for the terms ſake and the intricacy of the deſign in this Treatment, where convenience was made for the Lords to ſet and Sup; All was encloſed within a baluſtrade that hindered ſtrangers from intermedling into the preſence. The King firſt took his place under a Cloath of Eſtate of the ſame Crimſon Damask, between the Queen of *Bohemia* on his right hand, and the Princeſſe of *Aurange* on the left, and his Brothers and the Prince of *Aurange* ſetting as they uſed before. The Kings Table (from whence he could ſee all the Deputies, whoſe Table came from the mideſt of the Kings where they were ſeated according to the ranks, which the Nobles and Towns hold in their Aſſemblies) was ſerved with ſix diſhes in oval Form, and with two more laid a croſſe, the other all loaden like *Pyramids*, the Services being changed five times. There was on the Eſtates Table Twenty eight great diſhes, and many Plate Trenchers, but they changed them no more then four times, to put a difference between their Table and his Majeſty. All along before This entertainment they ſerved but ſeven Tables with the Kings, beſides the ſervants, but this day there were ſixteen, ſeven of which were ſerved as ordinarily in the other apartments of the Kings Houſe, and the reſt in the Coſtellary, where expreſſe order was given to receive and treat all the *Engliſh* that ſhould come. The expence of this entertainment was not

not particularly known, by reaſon the States would not make any brags of their Coſt, but the King was greatly pleaſed with the magnificence thereof, as he expreſſed himſelf to one of the States the next day, affirming that he never Supped better then the day he arrived at the *Hague*, and that in all the feaſts which were made as well in *France*, *Spain*, and *Germany*, and in the Low-Countreys, and among others, that which the Arch-Duke *Leopoldus* made in the Month of *May* 1656. when he was going out of the Low-Countreys into *Germany*, he ſaw nothing come near that wherewith the ſtates of *Holland* had now entertained him.

As ſoon as the Eſtates began to drink the Kings Health, they gave the ſignall with a Torch at one of the Windows which looked towards the *Viver* where the Artillery was placed, which preſently was fired, to which anſwerd the Muſquet and the Carbines of the Horſe, and the Cannon from the *Rampart*, and this at four ſeveral times, which was as the intermedial Muſick of that which paſſed in the Palace during ſupper, whilſt it laſted there was made to come forth from a boat which was in the midſt of that viver or pond, which waſheth the Foot of Prince *Maurice* his Houſe aſwel as of the whole Palace, an infinite number of ſquibs and of other artificial Fireworks, which gave a moſt pleaſant divertiſement to the people the whole night.

On *Monday* the 21. the States having notice that the King intended to depart in his voyage

the day following, desired to know how they should wait upon him, to make him their last complement either in body or by Deputies. But the King to do them an extraordinary honour in recompence of those great civilities he had received from them, acquainted them by a messenger of his own, that the next day his voyage being deferred till *Wednesday*, he would make them a visit in person in the place of their Assembly. They would have been glad if they could have dispensed themselves from receiving so great an honour, but they chose to be loaden with civility at home, then to commit an incivility in opposing the will of the King. The Estates of *Holland* likewise, to whom the King signified by one of the Secretaries of his Commands that he would do them the same honour, received the advertisement thereof with the same respect; and both one and t'other after they had agreed with the Ministers of the Court how they intended to receive his Majesty, with all the submission they should be able to render to so good a Prince and so great Monarch, they both gave necessary orders in their several Assemblies for this glorious and illustrious visit.

The Speech of the Lords of Zeland.

In the mean time the Estates of *Zeland* and *Friesland* sent their Deputies a part to congratulate the King who were received with the same Ceremony as the the King had used to the other Provinces. At their Audience *Mounsier De Veth* Pensionary Councellor of *Zeland* bespoke the King

King in these words. *Sir, we are here from the Lords the* Estates *of* Zeland *to do reverence to your Majesty, and to assure you of our most humble and respectfull services, we represent Sir and acknowledge in the person and sight of your Majesty, the favours and assistances which our Province hath from all time received from the Kings of* Great Brittain *your most famous Predecessours; and so we cannot but felicitate you, and expresse the joy we have to see the grace which God would do unto your Majesty in this admirable revolution of Affairs, wherewith your Majesty should be so much the more touched, as neither you nor the rest of the world presumed so much as to hope it.*

If Great Brittain *hath made Bon-fires at the Birth of your Majesty what should we do now in this marvellous Conjuncture, where we see all the Artifices and attempts of your enemies disappointed and overthrown, your Royall Person miraculously reestablished in the Throne of your Ancestors, and your Crown (to speak truth) sent from Heaven, rather then put upon the head of your Majesty, by the hand of man: so we need not doubt that God who is the particular Protector of Kings who raises at this time your Majesty by wayes so Extraordinary, will not fail to uphold you by that powerfull hand, which laid it on the Royal head; and that whole* Christendome *derives not advantages from thence, which cannot be ordinary since that God by whom your Majesty reigns, so visibly will make it so that you shall reign for him*

efficaciously, in rendring the good and repose of his Church inseparable from the interests of your estate.

And hence shall it be Sir, that as from an inexhaustible spring upon the Counsells and actions of your Majesty, shall flow all the blessings of Heaven which shall settle the repose of your Estate and assure the Scepter in your hands, for the comfort of your People, for the protection of your Allies, for the Terror of your Enemies and for the establishment of a perpetual peace in all Christendome, *to the exaltation of the great name of God, and to the particular glory of your Majesty. Especially we hope that this favourable occasion will serve to tye more strongly the Knot of the Alliance which from time to time hath been so carefully maintained between* Great Brittain *and this Commonwealth, particularly if her Highness the Princesse Royal who is so notably interessed in the prosperity of both, will labour herein with the care which we promise us from her Goodnesse.*

These are the most ardent prayers Sir which the Lords the Estates of Zeland *your very humble Servants make unto God and which they hope will be heard in due time.*

The Count of *Oldenburgh* the powerfullest Count of *Germany* and allyed to the Royal house of *Denmarke*, whose heir he is in case of faylure, no other Prince or State having by expresse Letters of Credence to the King, by their Ministers congratulated his Majesty upon the happinesse of his affairs, sent *Monsieur Cotteritz* his Coun-

Councellor of State purpoſely on the Errand; the King received him with all honour and reſpect and gave him a moſt obliging anſwer for the complement.

The Duke of York goeth aboard the English *Fleet.*

This One and Twentieth of *May*, the Duke of *York*, who was hindred on *Saturday* the 19. from going aboard the Fleet as we have ſaid by the ſtorm, embarqued himſelf and came on board the General. It was thought neceſſary by the Kings Councill to diſengage the Officers and Marriners of the Oath which they had taken to the laſt Parliament, and to be aſſured thereof by a new Oath of Fidelity to the King their Soveraign Lord. The Duke being received with extraordinary honour and ſubmiſſion cauſed the Captains of the other Ships to come aboard him and take the Oath of Allegiance, which the Captains cauſed afterwards to be adminiſtred to the inferiour Officers, and to all the reſt of the Sea-men in the other Ships. The Lord *Mountague* had cauſed the Flag wherein were the States Arms, to be changed before he departed from the Coaſt of *England*, and made the Arms thereof in the ſtern to be defaced and pulled down, but reſerved the Honour for his Royal Highneſſe to change the name of the Ship, which *Cromwell* had cauſed to be called the *Naſeby*, in memory of that fatal place where the King deceaſed received his totall overthrow: who thinking no name great enough for ſo immenſe a ſtructure (being certainly one of the

handſomeſt and biggeſt Frames for war (and yet the beſt ſailer) that ever ſailed upon the Seas next after the Soveraign, carrying fourſcore peices of Braſſe Canon, and ſix hundred men on board her) nor ſo welcome to the Fleet, gave her the name of the Royal *Charles*.

It will not be amiſſe to ſet down a little breif of the Dukes entertainment here; he dined in that Chamber or Gallery where the King was to lodge, which was all new wainſcotted and guilded, and furniſhed with a fair bed of the fineſt Cloth of *England*, fringed with Gold and Silver, the Floor laid with *Turky* Tapeſtry. In the Generals Kitchen there were ſix Clerks that laboured but for the mouth, his Table being as well ſerved at Sea as many Princes were in their Dominions: The diſhes which were all of Silver were of ſo vaſt a bigneſſe, moſt of them, that Surloines of Beef and Chines likewiſe were ſerved up in them. The Duke dined at this ordinary of the Generals, which might paſſe for a great feaſt, and in going thence was ſaluted with the Artillery of the whole Fleet, which did him the ſame Honour when he came on board. At this time the King received letters from the *Quakers* in *England* full of impertinences and menaces againſt him if he protected not their Sect and entred not alſo into thoſe thoughts.

The King viſits the States General in their Aſſemblie.

The King having made known the day before to *Monſieur de Veth* Deputy from *Zeland* to the Eſtates General, and Preſident that Week, that his purpoſe was to render them a

visit the next morning in their Assembly, preparation was made to receive him with all imaginable respect, and so ordered a Deputy for every Province to wait upon him from his lodgings thither, two of them being to march before the King bare-headed to the place where the Estates would receive him, and from thence to the seat which was prepared for him.

They had also provided a great train of Coaches to wait on him thither, but his Majesty had no sooner answered the Complement of the Deputies, but being upon the stone stairs of the Court, he caused the Lords of the train to advance, and expressed a willingnesse to walk that little way on foot, which is between Prince *Maurice* his House, and the Palace. Prince *William* of *Nassau* put himself immediately before the King, who not disposed to cover himself in the way, the Deputies of the Estates that followed him, put themselves in the same condition; and in this order between two files of Souldiers they arrived at the foot of the stairs of the great hall, where the Estates General came in a body to meet him, made him a low reverence, and opened themselves to make him passe in the midst of them, and followed him thus two and two along the Hall, and then through the Gallery (where they sell pictures, but their Shops that day shut up) and their with-drawing Chamber, unto that of their ordinary Assembly, his Majesty and the Estates being still uncovered.

This

The manner of His Majesties sitting in the Assembly of the States General.

This Hall is rather long then large, having in the midst of it a Table capable to hold about Thirty persons, in the middle whereof is a place for the President, which changeth every week according to the number and rank of the united Provinces, but the President for that Week quitted it then and sate in that which is over against it, where the Ambassadours and Ministers of Forrain Princes are seated, when publique Audience is given them; and on the usual seat of the President, they made an ascent or foot-bank of seven or eight foot broad covered over with a foot-cloth of Tapistry, which reached along the passage even to the door of the with-drawing Chamber: on the Foot-bank was placed a Chair of Green Velvet, aud over head a Cloath of Estate or Canopy of the same Coloured Velvet, which was hung between the Pourtraits of the four last Princes of *Aurange* of the House of *Nassau* there standing, which were so separated that those of Prince *William* and *Maurice* were of one hand, father and son together, and those of Prince *Henry Frederick* (brother to Prince *Maurice*) and his son *William* the second, Husband to the late Princesse Royal, on the other side of the Canopy.

The King being come to this place, which was a kind of a Throne, Prince *William Frederick* of *Nassau*, and some *English* Lords put themselves behind the seat, and his Majesty, who

who ſtood ſtill and uncovered till all the Members that compoſe that illuſtrious Senate were entred, (which were numerous that day becauſe of the Extraordinary Deputies) when they were after a while diſpoſed in their places, ſate down then and covered himſelf, but remained not long in that poſture: For as ſoon as he ſaw the ſeats full, and all the Deputies covered, he aroſe and putting off his Hat, in very kind and obliging expreſſions for all the civilities they had ſhewed him ſince he arrived in their Countrey, he aſſured them of the conſtancy of his Amity aud affection for the good of that Commonwealth, and here more ſolemnly recommended unto them the perſons and intereſts of the Princeſſe Royal his Siſter, and of the Prince of *Aurange* his Nephew; to which the Preſident made a reply in ſuch terms as ſufficiently made known the reſpect wherewith they reſented this Honour they had received,

This being done his Majeſty retired the ſame way and in the ſame manner he entred, Prince *William* marching in the head, and the Eſtates two by two following him and conducting the King into the Court to the foot of the Stairs of the great Hall where they had received him.

Here the Lords States of the Province of *Holland*, to whom the King had promiſed the like honour of his preſence in their Aſſembly came to meet his Majeſty in a body. They had likewiſe before them Prince *Maurice* of *Naſſau* Lieu-

Lieutenant General of the Horſe and Governour of *Weſel* marching alone and bareheaded, performing the ſame place which Prince *William* had done with the Eſtates General; Nothing being new or what varied from the manner of his Majeſties reception and ſitting in the Aſſembly of the States General, twill be needleſſe to repeat them here; onely this requires a remark that the King ſpeaking near the ſame words, at leaſt the ſame ſenſe in both Aſſemblies and concluding with his recommendation of the Prince and Princeſſe of *Aurange* to their affection; the ſtates of *Holland* taking advantage by a pretence that they did not perfectly hear nor underſtand that clauſe, ordered their Preſident to requeſt the King that he would be pleaſed to ſignifie his pleaſure therein, again to the ſaid Preſident, which he conſented to and to ſatisfie the Eſtates of *Holland* Sent their Preſident this following Note ſigned in the Princeſs Royal her Chamber with his own hand.

SIrs, whereas I leave here in your hands the Princeſſe my Siſter, and the Prince of *Aurange* my Nephew, two perſons which are extremely dear to me, I pray you Sirs take their intereſt to heart

heart, and to cauſe them to reſent the effects of the Favour in the occaſions which the Princeſſe my Siſter ſhall requeſt of you either for her ſelf or the Prince her ſon, aſſuring you that all the effect of your good will towards then ſhall be acknowledged of me as if I had received them in my own perſon. *Signed*

Charles R.

THis was meerly procured from the King to do him greater Honour, for that not knowing how to get a Copy of his Speech which they would have recorded, they find this way to be ſure of a parcell of it under his own hand: a Copy whereof being therefore tranſmitted to the Eſtates General, was inſerted in the Regiſters of the Reſolutions of the Generality and of the Province of *Holland*, *in perpetuam rei memoriam*, and to manifeſt their readineſſe of complying with the King in all things.

Monſieur de Thou Count of *Meſlay* the *French* Ambaſſadour had this day his Audience of leave with the ſame Ceremonies as he was received at firſt

first; so likewise had the Ambassadours of *Denmark*, and from him they went to visit the Earl of *Oxford*, as Cheif of the Commissioners from the House of Lords.

The Ambassadours had caused the King to be sounded, if he were pleased that they should see the Commissioners of the two houses, to which question his Majesty expressed himself, that they should do him a pleasure therein. They had before often caused Audience to be asked of both Commissioners, but their continual imployments on the Kings person, joyned to the difficulty there was to assemble persons that diverted themselves in a place where occasions of their entertainment were not wanting to them, and in a time when all the world rejoyced, opposed alwayes their satisfaction therein. Only the Earl of *Oxford* endeavoured what he could to make the Commissioners of the Higher house to assemble but to no purpose. They prayed therefore at last the one and twentieth of *May* audience of the lower House with my Lord *Fairfax*, who had assembled some of them in the house of the Baron of *Asperen* where he was lodged; and the next day which was *Tuesday* the day before the Kings imbarking, the Lord of *Oxford* did as much, receiving them at the House of Mr. *Buysero* Secretary of the Council to the Prince of *Aurange*. They were civilly entertained from the Consideration of the respect the King had shewed them, but as to their affairs, my Lord told them, that the King for the future was to

have

have the sole disposition of such matters, since that in returning to his Kingdomes, the sole conduct of the State appertained and was remitted to him.

Prince *Maurice* of *Nassau* did now likewise complement the King upon his departure from himself, and also officiated for the Duke of *Brandenburgh* to both of whom the K. professed a very great affection, to the Prince, for his lodging, residence and other Civilities shewed him at his house; to the Duke, for those Testimonies of that kindnesse he had for his affairs, when all the world believed them desperate, and further said, that he would conserve eternally the remembrance of the good offices which his Highnesse had rendred him in the Empire, and of the great obligations which he laid upon him in a time, when there was no Prince almost, that dared to declare for his Interests. *Monsieur Coyet* Ambassadour from the *Swede*, because he would not be troublesome to the King in this dispatch for *England*, contented himself to signifie to his Majesty, that his Master would send an Ambassadour extraordinary to complement him together for all his felicities upon his arrival to his Kingdome.

But the Estates General who had received an Honour by the Kings presence in their Assembly, whose memory they intend shall be precious to all posterity, thought themselves bound to acknowledge it, and to give him a parting complement on his

The Estates General do the like.

his voyage, which was uttered by the Baron of *Gaunt*, in these Elegant words.

SIR,

THe Estates General of the United Provinces, having been advertised from your Majesty, that you purpose to Embarque to morrow to compleat your voyage for England, *return here again to receive the Honour of your Commands on the point of your departure. If your Majesty finds not in their faces the same cheerfulnesse which you might observe there, when they had the Honour to salute you at your Arrival, it is because of the sorrow to see themselves ready to be deprived of the Splendour of so fair a light, which your Majesty hath made to shine in their Estate during the little time you would remain there. That which comforts them, Sir in some kind is that they know that the interests of your Majesty presse your departure, and the good of the affairs of your Crown, permits you not to defer it longer. Nevertheless, the little residence which it hath pleased your Majesty to make amongst us; and the goodnesse wherewith ye would receive our endeavours, we have made to be able to please you, leaves them such signal, strong and indubitable marks of your goon will towards us, that we shall for it eternally blesse that providence to which we owe these incomparable advantages.*

The Presence of your Majesties sacred person in their Assembly, and the obliging expressions which your Royal mouth made in the Senate, are

such

such evident Testimonies of the disposition which you have to Honour this Estate with your Royal good will, that they deserve that all Posterity should find them written in Letters of Gold in their Registers, as we have deeply graved them in our hearts.

If the entertainment which hath been made to your Majesty and which it hath pleased you to accept in so engaging a manner, hath no proportion with the greatnesse of so potent a Monarch, we beseech you most humbly to believe, that this defect proceedeth rather from the indigence of our County, then from the will of the Inhabitants, in whose acclamations and joy we are perswaded that your Majesty may observe visibly the zealous devotions and ardent prayers they put forth unto Heaven for the prosperity of your affairs, and for the glory of your Majesties person.

And since the Estates General are through an indispensible necessity to be deprived of the precious presence of your Majesty, they will at least accompany you with their prayers, which they will make incessantly that the sea and winds may favour your passage and make you happily to arrive at the haven of your Kingdome; that Calm and quietnesse may open and show that to you, which Storms and Tempests have so miserably held shut for so many years.

As soon as the estates General shall have understood that your Majesty is landed, they will not fail to send to you their extraordinary Embassadours, as well to finish with you in your Kingdome the Offices

which they have begun here, as to receive and make more particular overtures in the important matter of an alliance, whereof it hath pleased your Majesty to touch here something in Generall, being ready to answer on their side the good and sincere intentions, whereof you had the goodnesse to give such great assurances; because that with the affection which we have for the good of your affairs, we have also a most deep respect for the sacred Character of your Unction, *and for the inestimable merit of Your Royal Person.*

The estates being retired, after the King had thanked them for their manifold civilities they had done him, His Majesty employed the rest of the day in taking his leave by visits designed to that purpose. The first he made was to the Queen of *Bohemia* where he stayed not long, thence to the House of the Princesse Dowager of *Orange*, where he found also the Princesse of *Nassau*, and the young Lady of *Aurange* her Daughters. The time and discourse past here, was not only complemental but of affairs of State, (of which that Princesse is very capable) and of the present condition of Europe and of the interest of it's several Princes, of whose Estates she hath a most perfect knowledge: After this visit performed she reconducted the King to the place where she received him and retired not till she saw the King gone.

The

The next visit was bestowed on the Princesse Royal, who presented him many persons either to recommend to him or to take leave. He stayed with her till supper time at which time the Waggons were employed from the estates to carry his Baggage to *Scheveling* which was presently embarqued; and then he returned to his Lodgings.

At evening the Chief of the Deputies of *Holland*, took occasion from the respects the King said he had for that Province, for the testimonies of affection which they had shewed to him, to say to his Majesty, that the intention of the Lords estates of *Holland* was to do something more if there were any Rarities in their Estate that might be presented to so great a Prince. Notwithstanding that they would give themselves the liberty to cause him to be accommodated, and to send him on the first occasion some presents, which they would beseech his Majesty to conceive as proofs of their good will rather then of their power. The King would have declined it, saying that he needed no other assurances of their affection, then those they had given him at this present occasion, that he was already satisfied therewith, and thank'd them not onely for the effects passed, but also for the good will they expressed unto him for the Future.

Those presents which they intended for him were not yet ready, because the bed of the Princesse Royal was not perfect, which was to make a part of them, and because they knew not yet what his Majesty would like most. No more

therefore then was ſaid to his Majeſty; but the Eſtates having reſolved what they would preſent to the Duke of *York*, the ſame Lord acquainted his Highneſſe that the Lords of *Holland* willing to give ſome marks of affection to his Royal Highneſſe, had ſought every where for ſomething that might be worthy of him, and that having found nothing becauſe of the ſhortneſſe of reſidence, would not permit them to make enquiry, yet that his Highneſſe might not depart without ſome token and ſentiment of their ſubmiſſe reſpects to him, they prayed him to accept a bill of Exchequer of Seventy five thouſand Guilders, which makes ſterling Seven thouſand five hundred pounds, which he might cauſe his Treaſurer to receive either at preſent in this Town, of Mr. *Berchel* Receiver General of the Province, or at *London*, or elſewhere, and it ſhould be payed at ſight. The Duke received the Bill with many Teſtimonies of acknowledgement, and ſaid that it was without any repugnance or reluctancy that he charged himſelf with this obligation towards the Lords the eſtates. The like preſent and ſum was rendred in a Bill to the Duke of *Glouceſter*, who alſo received it very kindly. They had deſigned alſo a preſent of Four hundred pounds for my Lord *Croſts* who brought the eſtates of *Holland* into the Audience of the King, but as they deferred the Kings Preſent ſo did they alter this determination, ſtaying while a Chain of Gold of that value could with all poſſible ſpeed and curioſity be made.

The

The dayes were now almoſt at their full length, and yet it may be laid that not onely the *Hague* ſaw *Wedneſday* the 23. of *May* ſomething more early then the Sun, but alſo that there was in a manner, no night between *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* particularly for thoſe, who finding no Nooke or Hole to put their heads in(becauſe the Houſes were not able to Contain the people who flocked thither from all parts of the Neighbouring Countrey) for the moſt part were conſtrained to walk the Streets.

There was no night for more then fifty thouſand perſons, who from that *Tueſday* evening were gone to take up their places on the Downs or Sand-hills which border on the Sea along the coaſt of *Holland*, from whence they might diſcover the Fleet and ſee the King to Embark. The Trumpet awakened the Horſe that were to attend the Solemnity of his Majeſties departure before day; and at two a clock in the morning the Drums beat to aſſemble as well the Citizens as Souldiers. In the Kings houſe it ſelf every one was employed the whole night in cauſing the reſt of the Baggage to be loaden and ſent away, and there was ſeen nothing but Waggons and Coaches full of *Engliſh* who went to embark themſelves before the ba ks appointed for his Majeſties Service were poſſeſſed by his Domeſtick peo le and Servants who were to attend upon his perſon.

The Citizens came together at their ordinary Rendezvous of the *Viverberg*, and the Regiment of the guards in the outer Court, both of which

marched from thence to *Scheveling*, where they ſtood in Battalia on the Sea ſhore, from both ſides of the Battery of the Cannon which was brought thither from the *Hague*.

The king himſelf was very early and ſoon ready, and received the compliments of many particular perſons that would do him reverence, expecting the eſtates of *Holland* who had deſired the favour of their laſt audience juſt at his departure. They met at their hall as at their firſt viſit and thence to the Kings houſe, where all the Lords and perſons of Quality about his Majeſty came to meet them and conducted them to the preſence Chamber, where the chief of them *Mounſieur de Witt* ſpoke this moſt elegant Harange, which far ſurpaſſed all the reſt. He began in theſe Words.

SIR,

IF one may judge of the diſpleaſure, which we have to ſee your Majeſty depart from our Province, by the ſatisfaction we had to poſſeſſe you, we ſhall have no great trouble to make it known to you. Your Majeſty might have obſerved in the Countenance of all our People, the joy they had in their Hearts to ſee amongſt them a Prince cheriſhed of God, a Prince wholly miraculous, and a Prince that is probably to make a part of their quietneſſe and felicity. Your Majeſty ſhall ſee preſently all the Streets filled, all the wayes covered, and all the Hills loaden with people, which will follow you even to the place of your Embarkment, and would not

leave

leave you, if they had wherewith to passe them into your Kingdome.

Our joy is Common unto us with that of our Subjects, but as we know better then they the inestimable value of the Treasure which we possesse, so are we more sensible of this sad separation. It would be insupportable to us, Sir, if we reentred not into our selves, and considered not that it is the thing of the world we most desired, and the greatest advantage also that we could wish to your Majesty. We acquiesce therein, because we know that this Removal is no lesse necessary for us then glorious for your Majesty; and that it is in your Kingdome that we must find the accomplishment of the prayers we have made and make still for you and us. So shall we not fail to profit thence as well as from the assurances which it hath pleased you to give us of an immutable affection for the good of this Republique.

We render most humble thanks unto your Majesty for them, and particularly for the illustrious proof which it pleased you to give us thereof by the glorious visit wherewith you honoured our Assembly. We shall conserve the memory of it most dearly and make the marks of that goodnesse passe to our last Posterity, to the end they acknowledge it with the same respect with which we have received it.

The Constitution wherein we see your Majesty ready to take Horse for the continuation of your Voyage, forbids us to enlarge our selves upon a Subject which would never weary us, if we had words conformable to our respectfull sentiments. But

we have no mind to increase the just impatience, which your Majesty must have to see your self returned into that Kingdome. We pray God Sir that it be quick and happy, and that as he hath disposed the hearts and affections of your Subjects to acknowledge their lawfull and Soveraign Prince, it will please him also to Command the Seas and Winds to favour your Voyage; so that after you have received in your own Coast the same prayer which we shall reiterate, you may enjoy in your Royal Person and in your Posterity for ever all the felicity and prosperity which your most humble Servants wish unto your Majesty.

To this Speech the King returned in his usual civility, repeating the great obligations they had laid upon him, which he said he would convert into a strict alliance and perfect understanding between them as soon as his estate was composed. When this complement was over which the King expected, he took his way to the Princesse Royal her appartment, whom he would visit at home before he took horse; whither the Lords States would needs conduct him, and by reason they were uncovered he would not put on his hat in the going thither: when he was come to the Chamber the said Lords retired, to take Coach when the saw the King ready to take horse.

The conversation which his Majesty had with the Princesse was but a moment, for immediately after, he went thence and came down into the Court of the Palace, where he mounted on horse-

back

back with the Princes his Brothers, and took his way for *Scheveling*, with the report of the great Artillery which thundered from the *Rampire*, *Marching in the midst of those two Princes* (which order he observed after throughout his passage in *England*) having before him the Prince of *Aurange*, accompanyed with Prince *William* of *Nassau* governor of *Friesland*, with *Monnsieur* of *Wassenaer* Lieutenant Admirall of the Province, and many other persons of Quality and condition. The Queen of *Bohemia*, the Princesse Royal, the Princesse Dowager, and the Princesses her Daughters took Coach as well as the estates of *Holland* who would accompany him even to the place of his embarquement.

The Ambassadours and other Ministers of Forraign Princes who sent not their Coaches for the same reason that had dispensed them from it at the entrance, and almost all persons of condition took the avauntguard and disposed themselves all along the coast where the Citizens, the horse and the Regiments of the guard stood in Battalia. A great part of the Inhabitants of the Neighbour Towns were there already, and those that came not forth early in the morning or the night before, followed the Royal persons in so great a multitude, that that place which is very populous, and could not lodge the people that were come thither from all places of the province, was abandoned and converted into a desert in very few hours.

As

As soon as they saw the King to appear on the hill which covereth the Village of *Scheveling* on the Sea side, (where the King had formerly taken Shipping and from thence landed at the *Spey* in *Scotland* in 1650) the Cannon which was transported two dayes before from the *Viverbergh*, upon the Strand, saluted him with its whole battery, which ceased not to shoot continually until (he being drawn off from those Coasts) they could see no longer the honour they endeavoured to render him. The Citizens and the guards answered thereunto with their Vollies of Musket shot, and the Cavallry with their Carbines, and invited thereby the Fleet to make all their Artillery to thunder, which after it had lightned the Air, filled it with so thick a smoak, that those great floating Castles (the Fleet) disappeared in a moment to the eyes of those that were on land. *The King comes to Schevely.*

The King being alighted received the last complement of the Lords the estates who had brought him to the brink of the Sea, by the same person, *Mounsieur de Witt*. His Majesty next took leave of the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenburgh*, of the Princesse Dowager of *Aurange*, of the Princesse of *Nassau*, and of the Young Lady of *Aurange* her Daughter and of all the other persons of quality which could not follow him or might trouble him in waiting on him to the Fleet.

There were none but his nearest Relations the Queen of *Bohemia*, the Princesse Royal and the Prince of *Aurange* *The King comes on board.*

range that conducted him aboard the Admiral Ship which was to paſſe him into *England*. The eſtates of *Holland* had caused one of the greateſt barks of the place to be fitted for the Royal perſons. The Body of the Veſſel was garniſhed with Tapiſtry, its maſt carried the Royal Flag, and its yards were loaden with Garlands and Crowns of verdure and Flowers, among which there was one faſtned and accompanied with a ſtreamer which carried for its deviſe *Quo Fas et Fata*, to denote that the King embarking himſelf went to the place where his right and the providence of God called him, alluding to the ordinary Motto of the Kings of *England*, *Dieu Et Mon Droit*. The King entred there with all the Royal Family, but ſeeing a Shallop or Brigandine to approach, glazed and covered with Tapiſtry which General *Montague* had ſent from aboard him, as ſoon as he ſaw the King to appear in the Strand, he entred into her, and the Queen of *Bohemia* followed him. This Shallop was accompanied with many others, and was rowed with Oars by the Seamen, who ſeeing themſelves in poſſeſſion of their Soveraign prince made the Neighbouring ſhore to reſound with their ſhoutes, and expreſſed their joy by all the ſigns and marks that could be required from perſons of that quality; Some in caſting their Caps up into the Air and others in caſting them into the Sea, to which ſome likewiſe abandoned their Waſtcoats and Doublets.

The King approaching, the General cauſed the Royal Flag to be put to the Main-maſt and to the

Caſtle

Caſtle of the Poop and received his Majeſty (with the greateſt ſubmiſſion that could be rendred to a Prince) at the Top of the Stairs by which he aſcended to the Ship. The King again rendred him all the teſtimonies of goodneſſe and affection that could be imagined or expected from a Soveraign who acknowledged perfectly the important Services he had done him, as having been one of the moſt powerful inſtruments of his reeſtabliſhment, whereof he had given him Aſſurances long before; and a moſt certain proof, when he departed from the *Sound* (preſently after *Richards* diſappointment whither he was ſent to aſſiſt the *Swede*, under pretence to mediate between the Dane and that Nation) upon his Majeſties Orders to favour the deſign of Sir *George Booth*, who then was in Arms for his Majeſty under the fair pretence of a Free Parliament.

It was paſt eleven a clock when the King arrived at the Fleet, ſo that as ſoon as his Majeſty, was but a little diſengaged of a part of thoſe that would follow him on board, he ſate down at a Table in the great Gallery with the other Royal perſons, while ſome other of his Lords and others great ones of *Holland* were entertained in other appartments. In the Kings paſſage the two dayes at Sea the General expended above two thouſand pounds, though the Lords the Eſtates had provided his Ship and the Reſt of the Fleet with all kind of neceſſary refreſhments and proviſions beyond what needed for ſo ſhort paſſage.

After

After Dinner was ended, the King received again the laſt complements of ſome particular perſons, expreſſing great civility to the Deputies of the States of *Holland*, for whom the Leiutenant Admirall *Waſſenaer* made the Speech, and ſent them away with new proteſtations of affection and Amity.

The Sea was calm and the heaven ſo clear, that the King had a deſire to diſcover once again a Country, where he had received ſo many teſtimonies of reſpect and love. To this purpoſe to take his full and laſt view thereof, he aſcended to the top of the poop, and ſeeing the people with which he had left the *Downes* covered remaining there ſtill, he was pleaſed to acknowledge *that it was impoſſible his own Subjects could have more tenderneſſe for him then thoſe people, on whoſe* Affections *he perceived he reigned no leſſe, then he was going to reign on the* Wills *of the* Engliſh.

After this, he embraced the Prince of *Aurange* with the ſame tenderneſs as he could have had for his own Son, and gave him his Bleſſing; and took leave of the Queen of *Bohemia*. But when he was to depart from the princeſs Royal his Siſter; that Princeſſe who had with ſo much courage and without grief almoſt, looked all paſt misfortunes in the Face, and who had vertue enough to fortifie that of her Brothers, needed now all his conſtancy to reſolve her ſelf to ſuffer this ſeparation which ſhe had wiſhed with ſo much impatience, and whoſe conſequences were to be ſo glorious to them both.

The

The King himself who had resolution enough so as to show no weakness in his greatest misfortunes, could not resist the tears of a Sister, whom many other considerations as strong as those of Birth render'd extremely dear unto him. She would have been comfortlesse amidst so many joyes, but for the hopes she had again shortly to see the King her Brother in his Kingdome. The former mutuall endearments between them were alwayes so passionate and sincere, that much adoe there would have been to disengage her from the Arms of his Majesty, if the General had not caused the Anchors to be weighed and the signal to be given the Fleet.

The Royal *Charles* newly so Christened was now under sail for *England*, when the Q. of *Bohemia*, the Princesse Royal, and the Prince of *Aurange* descended into the Bark which was to bring them back again to Land. All the Artillery of the Fleet saluted those Royal persons, and the Battery on the *Downes* of *Holland* answered them with the small shot of the Citizens and Guards. It was about four in the afternoon *Wednesday* the 23. of *May* that the Fleet did set sail, and about six a Clock it was gotten so far off, that the people which all this while stir'd not from the *Downes*, having lost sight of it retired themselves, whilest the King continued his way towards his Kingdomes, with the same Serenity that was seen lately to accompany all his affairs.

Thus ended these *Dutch* Triumphs, which while the King remained there possessed the minds of all men

men, who could not chuſe but ſtand at gaze to ſee the ſtupendious alteration of his condition. His often and familiar reſidence amongſt that people, procured their univerſal love; the ſudden glories of his unexpected Reſtitution, rendred him their veneration and general reverence. They are, what ever their enemies ſay to the contrary, becauſe their Reaſons of ſtate ſometime have made them recede from the direct wayes of Juſtice, the moſt open hearted people in the world for the generality, ſo that one may reade their thoughts in their countenance; And next to *England*, it may be preſumed they ſhared as much felicity and joy and as truely manifeſted it as any other Nation whatſoever.

That which in the Kings reſidence there, as was ſaid, poſſeſſed their minds then, now altogether employed their Tongues in relating the miraculous providences and as propitious Grandeurs of this Monarch. Extolling his virtue and Fortune, with the ſame elevation of diſcourſe, as a Prince every way ſutable to thoſe great Honours and Felicities which heaven had ſo graciouſly reſerved for him. And theſe ſpeeches were uttered with ſuch paſſion and rapture, and ſo concerningly, as if they had *Denizond* themſelves his natural Subjects. The unmatchable, and incomparable happineſſe, and glory of this Prince, to be equally beloved by his own and other Nations; while we had the Fruition and enjoyment, and they nothing but the amiable Idea and Platonick affection for his Perſon and Government.

They

They blamed their Eyes that they were so short sighted they could see him no longer, they complained of our Fleet, not for the injuries and losses they had caused them in War, but for this done them amidst so much joy, tranquillity and peace; they quarrelled the largeness of the Ocean that had so far divided and distanced the two shores, in hindring them the content of seeing the continuation of their begun wonderments, for the King, that they might please themselves in the Æmulation of his Subjects. How oft did they envy *Dover* the reception of that Soveraign guest, whom they could detain no longer in view! Reason as well as their former joy and gladness restrained them from sighing lest thereby they should fill and swel those Sails which winged away their *delight* too fast, complayning even of their farewell Volleys.

They then returned drooping, dejected to such a depth of Melancholly, as if they had come from a Funeral, though the Sea never laboured under such a Triumph: when again at their return to those blessed shades of his abode, joy got uppermost again, *floated and swimming* in full Bowles and Healths for his *Happy voyage* as if they would *waft* him over in *Vessels of Wine*.

The remainder of that day and night was consecrated *Carolo Reduci*, the vicine places to the *Hague* resounding with the like cryes, **Den den Koning wedergaende** to *the King returning*. *Bacchus* and *Ceres* made the Feast, and *Neptune* was invited, and desired to bring *Æolus* along with

with him, that they might make ſure there ſhould be no diſturbance by ſtormy weather, the Gods ſupt upon the ſmooth Table of the Sea, and nothing reeled but the people on ſhore.

Leave we the *Dutch* to dream of their paſt felicity, and return to the Fleet which was as beforeſaid, under Sail for *England*, which the Duke of *York* being Admiral now commanded. By his order the ſeveral perſons of quality were allotted and diſtributed to ſeveral Ships; And becauſe of the uncertainty, it was not thought fit to entruſt ſo rich and valuable a prize as the Royal Fraternity in one though never ſo firm a bottome, therefore the Duke of *York* diſpoſed of himſelf aboard the *London*, a Ship newly built of the third Rank, of a moſt excellent Fabrick and Compoſition and which for it's Name ſake his Highneſſe was pleaſed to honour, and to continue it's own happy appellation; having received it (after all the infamous places for the late Kings defeats had been adopted into the Fleet) when there was ſome apparency of the Kings Reſtitution, to which this City cheifly and primarily contributed, and ſo happened to be the firſt Chriſtian Ship in the Navy.

The Duke of *Glouceſter* by his Highneſſe order was likewiſe ſet on board the *Swiftſure*, which Name he himſelf changed into *James*, with the uſual Solemnities and Cuſtomes. Nothing was now heard and ſeen at Sea, but the noiſe and the ſmoke of the Cannon, which inceſſantly

thundred all the remaining part of that day, and continued in great measure all the voyage. 'Twas no little part of the Triumph to see so brave a Fleet in all it's glories sailing together, which King *Solomon* observed of a single Ship to be one of the most satisfactory sights. The Lord of the Ocean now kept his Court upon it in all his Regalities, and gave Law to it's unruly Floods; such a calm being thereon that it was an easie observation to presage from thence the evenness, quietness, and stability of his Majesties future Reign and Empire.

Here we may not omit which hath past us in its place, a particular Narrative of the reception of the Letters from his Majesty and his Highness the Duke of *York*, by General *Mountagne* then in the *Downs*, where at the reading of them the Commanders of the several Ships stood up bare and resolved *nemine Contradicente*, That the Commanders and Officers of the Fleet do receive the gracious Declaration of his Majesty as also the expression of his gracious purposes to them and the whole Fleet, communicated in a Letter to the General, with great joyfulness of heart, and for them return unto his Majesty their most humble thanks, declaring and professing their exact Loyalty and Duty to his Majesty, and desire the Generalls of the Fleet humbly to present the same to his Majesty.

It was likewise resolved, that the said Letter, Declaration and Vote should be publiquely

read

read to the respective Companies of the Fleet, now in the *Downs*, to know their sence concerning the same, which being accordingly performed, they did by loud acclamations, and other expressions of joy, declare their assent to the said Vote, not one person in the whole Fleet manifesting their dissent thereunto.

The General fired the first Gun himself, and cryed *God blesse His Majesty*. Then might you see the Fleet in her pride, with Pennants loose Guns roaring, and Caps flying, and loud *Vive le Roy's* ecchoed from one Ship to another, which were answered with the great Guns from *Deal* and *Sandwich* Castles. The General entertaining the Officers, Gentlemen, and Marriners in his Ship with two Pipes of Canary.

Thus as God turneth the Heart of the King as the Rivers of water, so did he turn the heart of those that dwell upon the waters to the King. The strong Stream and Tyde of Loyalty influenced by the superiour motions, returned with an overflowing excesse of Gladnesse, and bless'd these Islands with a deluge of joy. Even those very men who so lately had declared against Monarchy, and His Majesty in expresse terms, and stemm'd the Current of duty, now winded about of a sudden to their Allegiance. They who had been driven with the several Eurocly-dons and various Gusts of the Usurpation, were now led by the fair Gales of the Trade wind of Loyalty; that Loadstone, that after the many variations in the Compasse of our late revolu-

tions, attracted the Hearts of the most obdure, obstinate and rude people, fixing them in a due course by the benigne guidance of a more auspicious Cynosure, Great *CHARLE*'s Native Star.

The Depths of those profound pretences of Liberty, and the Honour of the Nation, unjustly challenged to be debased by Monarchy, and swallowed up in the Prerogative, were now found to be meer shallowes and quicksands; whereon the Vessel of the *Commonwealth* was ready to be Shipwrackt, and nothing but the Soveraign Pilot could save or rescue it, whom the mad ignorance of unruly predatory men had desperately thrown overboard.

Nor was it lesse in the Flexanimity of the Souldiery; the Oracle of the Sword, was now to be fulfilled, in turning it to Plow Shares and Pruning hooks, the Long riddle of the War to be resolved into a lasting and certain Peace. The great *Alexander* of the North —— *qui cunctando restituit rem*, undid the *Sword* by the ties of his discreet and temporizing Allegiance. The Obligations, by his Prudence, Worth, Discipline, Valour, and Vigilance, which he laid upon the Army, civilized their untamed Spirits, and brought them to a just sense of their obedience and knowledge of themselves; the Diabolical illusions which had possessed most of them, now the appearance of *Englands* Redeemer was at hand, totally disappeared, and they presently return ro their innocence (such as mistaken

ken duty can be allowed for) in this following Addreſſe to the King, which becauſe of its ſumming up all the Circumlocutions and miſtakes of the Rebellion, and moſt highly magnifies the wonder of the Kings Reſtitution, is here tranſcribed in its own words; it was drawn up while the King was at Sea, and therefore it is placed here, though delivered to Him on *Dartford Heath*, *May* 29. the day of His Entrance.

WIth ſuch a joy as flowes from Reverence and Love, we preſent our ſelves before Your Sacred Majeſty. Beſides our Reflection on the Common Good, which in this happy change relates to our Particular intends this joy, and renders it ſincere; For we can now pleaſe our ſelves in our ſelves, while we are really performing that duty for which we were raiſed. *And with all thankfulneſs we acknowledge that care Your Majeſty in Your late Letter and Declaration, hath expreſſed of our neceſſary concerns.*

We bleſſe God to ſee that day, when the Serenity of every mans Countenance diſcovers the Tranquillity of his mind, for this ſhewes Your Majeſty to be the Soul of Your People, ſince during Your abſence, the Nation was caſt into ſuch diſtractions as we have no pleaſure to remember, *but had rather turn our thoughts and grateful acknowledgements, to the happy Conduct of our noble General, who hath thus far lead us in our duty to your Royal Perſon. Yet as we cannot at-*

tribute too much to his merits, ſo neither can we deprive our ſelves of that Honour and Comfort which we find in the accompliſhment of his juſt deſigne.

Therefore in plain and Souldier-like, though humble terms, we ſay, Your Majeſty hath made us and the Nation happy in Your Return to this Your Native Kingdome, which doubtleſſe will, nay we may ſay, hath produced a Settlement upon the Foundation of our Ancient Laws; by the due execution of which, together with Your Majeſties pious Inclinations, we truſt Libertiſme and Profaneneſſe will be wholly ſuppreſſed, the Proteſtant Cauſe and true Profeſſors of it encouraged, to the Comfort of all Your Religious and good People.

Your Majeſty will now have Your great Councel about You, who have already given proof of their Loyalty and Wiſdome, both to Your Majeſty and Your People. We profeſſe and declare, That as we have not been altogether uſeleſſe in the Reſtauration as well of Your Sacred Majeſty to Your Crowns and Kingdoms, as the People to their juſt Rights, ſo ſhall we for the future, chearfully ſacrifice our Lives, or whatſoever can be more dear to us, in the Service of Your Majeſty againſt all Oppoſitions whatſoever, and by a ready obedience to Your Commands expreſſe our Selves

Your Majeſties moſt loyal Subjects
and obedient Servants.

Some-

Something hath been ſaid already, as to the Emblem of the Peace, the Lawyers Gown, but the Law was already reſtored and returned into its ancient Channells and Bounds, the writs iſſuing in His Majeſties Name, and the Courts of Judicature ſetting by His Authority, (the States great Seal having been brought into the Houſe of Commons, and there broke, and the pieces thereof given the Commiſſioners for their Fees) now enſues ſome preparations for the Goſpel.

The Sacred Name of the King (like that of *Jehovah* with the Jews) had been not out of reverence, but danger or deſpight, ſeldome or never indeed uſed in the Pulpit, it being a piacular Crime to mention the King in our prayers, when Curſes and ſpeaking ill of him, though in deſpight of *Solomons* warning againſt ſuch malediction of Princes, was the ſafeſt and moſt advantageous Courſe. Now God would Honour the place where his Name was to be called upon with due Veneration to that of his Vicegerent, His Omniſcience declaring that his terrible Name cannot be revered where his annointed Ones is deſpiſed; Eſpecially ſuch a Prince, whom he had ſo ſignally brought forth, protected and reſtored.

The Pulpit therefore is reconſecrated, which the impudent intruſion and blaſphemy againſt God and the King had profaned; The Purity of Divine Worſhip was to be recommenced with the acknowledgement of the Title and Style of

his Majesty, who bears not in vain the name of the Defendor of the Faith. Accordingly in most of the Churches upon the first intimation of the order of Parliament to that purpose (though some and many other Loyal congregations had antevened it) the King was solemnly prayed for, to the great heightning of the Peoples devotion and thanksgiving to Almighty God, who had given an earnest of his Majesties personal, by this nominall, presence amongst them to the further exaltation of their praises to him.

But to refer these and other preparatory glories of the King to their consummation in his Return, it will be time to look back to the Royal Fleet now floating on the Main, and sailing very slowly, the Sea priding her self in the burden of that Triumph she carried, as loth to deliver the Treasure she possessed, till at last on *Friday* about three of the Clock in the morning they came in sight of *Dover*.

The General attended with a great Train of the Nobility and Gentry having obtained leave of the House to attend his Majesties landing on *Wednesday* the 23. of *May* went from *White-hall* by Water to the Bridge-foot in order to meet his Majesty by the way of *Kent*, having given order to several Gentlemen in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Essex*, to be ready with all manner of Civilities to receive the King if he should chance to land in those parts.

The

The Generall came to *Canterbury* on *Thursday* night, whereabout quartered moſt of the Troops of thoſe Lords which went down likewiſe to meet the King at his landing. The names of which are as follow. The Generals lifeguard, the Earl of *Clevelands*, the Earl of *Shrewsburys*, the Earl of *Northamptons*, the Duke of *Richmonds*, the Earl of *Norwiches*, the Lord Viſcount *Mordaunts*, Sir *Richard Browns*. and Sir *John Robinſons*, diſtinguiſhed by their habit as well as by their Colours, Liveries, and Cornets. A finer ſight of men for bravery, and gallantry was never ſeen in *England*, each Troop conſiſting of 150. or thereabouts.

The King lands at Dover Friday *the* 25. *of* May.

At this place of *Canterbury* an expreſſe was ſent to the General to haſten him to *Dover*, which he did accordingly, and about one of the Clock came thither; his Majeſty refuſing to Land while he had notice of his approach.

About three of the Clock in the afternoon the King landed (and upon his knees kiſſed the Shore) with the Duke of *York*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, and many of his Nobles. Every man now with the greateſt obſervation, drew as near as he could to ſee the meeting and gratulation of the beſt of Kings, and moſt deſerving of Subjects. All were afraid there could be no apt expedient in matter of Courteſie; The Admirers of Majeſty were jealous on the Kings behalf of two low a condeſcention, and the Lovers

Lovers of duty fearfull on the other side of an ostentation of Merit, but such an humble prostration was made by his excellency kneeling, and so sutable a Reception by his Majesty kissing and embracing him, that all parties were satisfied. After this and a mutual Complement which was not full of words, their Hearts being in their Mouths and precluding their passage, his Majesty taking the General by the hand walked up the Hill with him, a Canopy being carried over his Head, and a Chair of State by him towards his Coach. *The King and General meet.*

In his Passage to the Town, the Mayor and Aldermen of *Dover*, with Mr. *Redding* the Minister, met his Majesty, and after a short Speech, Mr. *Redding* presented his Majesty with a Large Bible with Gold Clasps. His Majesty thanked him and betook himself to his Coach, into which also entred the Duke of *York*, who sate with the King at one end, and the Duke of *Glocester* and his excellency at the other, with the Duke of *Buckingham* in the Boot, after them several Coaches with six Horses, and the respective Troops, besides particular Gentlemen on their own Accompt.

About two Miles from *Dover*, his Majesty having had a large conference with the General, with a mutuall complacency in one another, alighted out of his Coach and took horse, the two Dukes on the right hand of the King, and the Generall on the left bare, after whom followed

ed the Duke of *Buckingham* and several of the Nobility likewise bare to *Canterbury*, where the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Recorder (Mr. *Francis Lovelace*) of that City met his Majesty, who after an Elegant Speech, afterwards printed, presented the King with a Gold Tankard and so conducted him to the palace made ready and furnished for him, where he continued till *Monday*.

Here his Majesty was pleased to invest the renowned General with the most Honourable Order of the Garter, putting it with his own Royal hands upon his Neck; while the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, put on the Garter, all the three Brothers joyning unanimously together to honour him, who had joyned three Kingdoms together to do honour and reverence to them. The King also Knighted Sir *William Morrice* and made him a Privy Councellour, (the Earl of *Southampton*, and Sir *Anthony AshleyCooper* sworn at the same time) a Gentleman of *Devonshire*, a Privado and trusty Friend of the Generals, acquainted with, and highly instrumental in his Majesties Restitution. But a list of all the Knights made by this King are reserved for a particular place at the end of this Narrative.

Dr. *Reynolds* and Mr. *Calamy* of the *Presbyterian* perswasion, were here admitted his Majesties Chaplains.

From thence on *Saturday* a Letter to the House of Commons was brought by the Lord *Bartlet*

Bartlet, from his Majesty, signifying that He intended to be at *London* on *Tuesday* the 29. of *May* by Twelve of the Clock at noon, whereupon speedy Order was taken in that City for his Majesties reception, which they had before put in some readinesse in this ensuing manner.

The manner of the Cities Reception of the K.

The persons appointed for the Service of the day, on *Tuesday* met together in the new Artillery Ground every one Mounted on Horseback except the Persons hereafter mentioned.

Firſt the two Marshalls Twelve men in Green Coloured Habit, *John Bibby* the City Drum Major, with his Kettle Drums fixt to his Saddle Bow, 3. Twenty Trumpetters divided in three noise or Pageants, each having the Cities Banner fixt to his Trumpet, 4. The two Marshalls of the City, 5. The City waits, 6. The Scoutmaster for the day, 7. The four Quarter-masters, 8. The Sergeant of the Channel with a Banner in his hand of the *Irish* Badge with the three Serjeants of the Chamber each of them having a Pennant in his hand with the Cities Arms, 9. The three City Carvers each of them with a Banner in his hand, one with the *Scotch* Badge or Coat, the other with the Kings Creſt or Coat the 3. with the crosse or *English* Badge, 10. The Water Bailiff carrying the Cities great Banner, 11. The Common Hunt carrying the great Banner of the King, 12. The Conductors or chief Directors of the whole

daies

dayes march distinguished from the rest of the City Servants (who wore the Kings and Cities Colours on their hats, and a Scarf of Crimson silk about their waste tyed with a white Ribbon) by a black scarfe mixt or added to their Crimson as they are Citizens of quality besides, 13. Thirty four Gentlemen of the Grocers who in regard that Sir *Thomas Alleyn* is a member of that Compeny are chief, 27. of the Mercers, 24. of the Drapers, 29 of the Fishmongers, 28 of the Goldsmiths, 27 of the Skynners, 30 of the Merchant Taylors, 30 of the Haberdashers, 23. of the Salters, 21 of the Iron-mongers, 24 of the Vintners, and 34 of the Clothworkers, which said persons make the second grand Division, the first being that of the Lord Mayor with the Aldermen and their Attendants.

The Third grand Division is supplyed by 18 Gentlemen of the Company of Dyers, by 20 of the Brewers, by 24 of the Leathersellers, by 12 of the Pewterers, by 20 of the Barber Surgeons, by 8 of the Cutlers, by 8 of the Wax Chandlers, by 8 of the Armorers, by 14 of the Girdlers.

The Fourth grand division is supplyed by 14 gentlemen of the Sadlers, by 8 of the Carpenters, by 5 of the Cordwayners, by 15 of the Apothecaries, by 11 of the Paynter stayners, by 11 of the Woodmongers, by 10 of the Stationers, and by 8 of the Embroiderers. Every of the said Companies having a Pennant with the Companies Arms, therein carried by one

mounted

mounted on Horſe-back; and every Gentleman in a Pluſh Coat and Sword, with a chain of Gold about his ſhoulders, and a Page on Foot by his Horſe ſide, clothed in a looſe Garment agreeable to their Companies Colours; the ſaid Companies Attendants, Officers, Trumpets and Drums, being in their diſtinct Habit.

About 7. of the clock in the morning, the four Quartermaſters by direction and overſight of the Conductors began to rank out the ſaid Companies, two by two, beginning at the Junior Gentlemen of the laſt Companies, and in the intervall between Company and Company, placed that Companies Pennant that had lead the Van. The ſaid Companies being thus rank'd out, in the head of each grand Diviſion, are placed ſix Trumpets, and the Kettle-Drums in the head of the *Grocers* Company. In this Equipage they marched to *Guild-hall*, where the Lord Mayor expected them having two Pages in Pluſh Coats attending him; The Aldermen each of them with two Pages in looſe Habits of Scarlet coloured Cloth, and the Sheriffs with like number of Pages, together with their Officers in Scarlet Cloaks and Javelins, trim'd neer the Beards with the ſame Colour, The Sword-bearer and Common Cryer mounted; and likewiſe Mr. Chamberlayn; the Town Clerk, the Common Serjeant, the two Judges of the Sheriffs Court; the City Counſell; the Comptroler; the Sollicitor; the Remembrancer; the two Bridge-maſters; the four Attorneys and Secondaryes

of

of each Counter, with each of them a Page; making up as was generally hinted before the firſt grand Diviſion. Then the Common Hunt and the Water Bailiff, marched away from their ſtation, placing themſelves in the head of that firſt Diviſion; the two Conductors aforeſaid, Quarter-maſter *Cox*, and Muſter-maſter *Burroughs* of the Military Bands of the City, and the City Wayts in the Head of the ſaid Conductors.

The fifth and laſt grand Diviſion, was ſupplyed by the aforeſaid Sheriffs Officers alone, who ranked themſelves two by two; the Cities two Marſhals before them, and ſix Trumpets in the Head of them; the whole Body marched up through St. *Laurence Lane*, through *Cheapſide*, up *Cornhill*, down *Grace-Church-Street*, *Fiſh-ſtreet* Hill, over *London-Bridge*, through the Borough of *Southwarke*, into St. *George's* Feilds; at the *South* end whereof, neer the *Fiſhmongers Colledge*, or Alms-houſe, was placed a Tent for the reception of his Majeſty, and a Chair of State therein by the Lord Mayor, into which his Lordſhip and the Aldermen entered and ſtayed, untill intelligence came by the Scout-maſter, that his Majeſty was near at hand.

Now the other Trumpeters which lead the Van, that is to ſay, the two Marſhalls and Sheriffs Officers, removed themſelves into the rear of the youngeſt or laſt Company, likewiſe the Trumpets, Banner, and Pennant-bearer of each

each grand Division do likewise remove themselves into the rear of their own Division, with the Trumpets, and Kettle Drums, and Waits; the two Conductors, the Water Bailiff, the Common Hunt, the two Secondaries, four Attorneys, two Bridgemasters, the Remembrancer, the Sollieitor, the Comptroller, the four Counsellors, the two Judges, the Common Serjeant; the Town Clerk, and Mr. *Chamberlain*, are by the Quarter-masters removed into the rear of the Aldermen; The Chamberlain being placed next the Junior Alderman, and all facing about, the Juniors of each Division, and the grand Division are become Leaders, and the Elder both Commons and Aldermen Bringers up.

His Majesty being received and refreshed (if he shall so please) all Troops of Gentlemen or others lead the Van, in the Rear of whom fall the Sheriff Officers; after them the fourth grand Division of inferiour Companies; after them the third grand Division; after them the second grand Division; after them the first, after them the Lords or Barons of the Kingdom, if any present, ride on Horseback, after them Viscounts; after them Earls; after them Marquesses; after them Dukes; after them the Lord Maior, Lord Chancellor, the two Dukes, His Majesties Brethren, in the midst of whom (as His Majesty thought fit and used in *Holland* before) the King himself rid, then the Master of the Horse, next the Band of Pensioners, (though not establi-

shed

ſhed) then the Life Guard, after them ſeveral Regiments of his Excellencies Horſe.

In this Equipage the whole Body marched through *Southwark* the ſame way His Lordſhip came, only the Trained Bands of *Southwark*, make a Guard, through which the whole Body paſſe to *London Bridge*, where the *Green* Regiment are ready on both ſides of the way to receive and guard them by the way, towards *Cheapſide* and *Temple Bar*, all which way a Guard was made on the right hand by the ſeveral Companies of *London*, in their Rails, adorned with the ſeveral Banners and Streamers, and on the left, by the other five Regiments of the City Trained Bands.

His Majeſty and the whole Body being arrived at *Temple Bar*, are there likewiſe conducted to *Whitehall*, by a Guard of his Excellencies Foot, but the Marſhal and Sheriffs officers who conduct the Citizens being come near the *Exchange* in the *Strand*, do open to the right and left, every man placing himſelf before his Leader, and every maniple or Company of Citizens, ſucceſſively file away, the one to the right, the other to the left, placing themſelves before their Leaders, but the Lord Maiors Attendants, and Aldermen, do file to the right and left, and not face in oppoſition, till the ſenior Aldermen terminate at *Whitehal-Gate*.

The whole Body being faced in oppoſition, become a new Guard through which the whole Body of the Nobility do paſſe and march

through *Tuthill* Street, but the Lord Maior marched unto *Whitehall*, where taking leave not only of His Majesty and His two Brothers the Dukes, he from thence repaired to his Brethren the Aldermen, and each Party falling in as at first in the morning, are by the Care of his Excellencies Troops, who brought up the rear, conducted back to his Lordships House.

And in several places as he passed, in this dayes Triumph, as at the Gate of the Bridge, *Exchange*, *St. Peters Cheap*, *Ludgate*, and *Temple Bar*, He was entertained with Wind Musick; and *Grace Church* Conduit, the four Spouts, *Cornhil* Conduit, *Pissing* Conduit, *Standard* in *Cheapside*, and *Fleetstreet* do all run with *Claret Wine* to expresse the Cities, and heighten the joy of the Partakers.

This was the Cities designation, and is writ in a style part as future, and part past, because all their intendments did not take effect, but magnificence they aimed at, which in good measure, as the shortnesse of the time for preparations permitted, they attained. And therefore the true and real Triumph of this day, in the whole Progresse order and State of it, take in this more exact Transcript.

On *Monday* the 18 of *May*, His Majesty came into *Rochester*, about 5 of the Clock in the Afternoon, and went immediately into Col. *Gibbons* his house, a Colonel then of the Army, where that Night His Majesty and the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester* lodged. After

His

His Majesty had in His Chamber eat something to refresh himself, he went to *Chatham* to see the Royal Soveraign and the rest of his Navy, there riding at Anchor, after the view, he did Commissioner *Pett* one of the chief for Building so much Honour, as to receive the entertainment of a Banquet from him. Thence he returned to *Rochester*, and about 8 of the Clock supped, shewing himself very courteous and gracious to the Colonel, who presented to His Majesty, a very Dutiful Addresse, signed by himself, and all the Officers of his Regiment in behalf of themselves, and the Souldiers under his Command, which His Majesty received very graciously, and by many expressions to the Colonel, gave a testimony of his affection to him in particular, and to all the Army in General, of which His lodging with His Royal Brothers in his House, was not the least Demonstration. The next morning early Mr. *Francis Clerk*, and Mr. *William Swan* both Gentlemen of this County, received the Honour of Knighthood from His Majesty. The Maior and Corporation of the City, presented His Majesty with a Bason and Ewer of Silver guilt of a good value, which was well received.

Betwixt four and five in the morning, His Majesty took His journey from *Rochester*, the *Militia* Forces of *Kent* lining the wayes, and the Maidens in White Wascoats (which kind of Rural Triumph the City Virgins by a request to my Lord Maior desired to perform and

imitate) ſtrewing herbs and flowers in the way he paſſed, and the ſeveral Towns hanging out White Sheets; At the approach of His Majeſty to *Dartford*, the Addreſſe of the Army above mentioned was preſented, and at *Black Heath* the whole Army was drawn up; where His Majeſty received them, giving out many Expreſſions of His Gracious Favour to the Army, which were received with loud Shoutings and Rejoycings. Several Bonfires were made as His Majeſty came along, and one more remarkable at *Greenwich* for its bigneſſe (all wayes were invented and uſed to expreſſe the Peoples gladneſſe though never ſo uncuſtomary) where the States Arms were burned.

Thence, the Army being drawn, his Majeſty, who had come in his Coach to *Suitors Hill* and there took horſe to ſhew himſelf to his longing deſirous people, purſued his way towards *London*,. And becauſe God himſelf when he would ſet a mark of obſervance, upon his own Magnalia hath taken notice of the circumſtance of time, it was very conſiderable here that it was his Majeſties Birth-day. He was heir apparent when firſt born, but had *Jus in re* now, when entring the *Metropolis* of the Kingdome he took poſſeſſion. All Lets and Hindrances which have intervened ſince his Majeſties juſt Rights, are now ſo many arguments of his Future fixed and peaceable enjoyment. This the Ancients intimated, when they tell us that *Jupiter* himſelf was not quiet in heaven,

till

till after a long war with the Gyants. And it is a greater and more marvellous conqueſt *Hoſtem conciliare quam debellare* eſpecially in and after civil conteſts and diſſentions.

When his Majeſty came to St. *Georges-field*, the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen were in a Tent ready to receive him, among whom for the notoriety of the perſon was Alderman *Ireton*, once a rude enemy to the King and his Friends, whoſe Company was nevertheleſſe diſſembled, to let the giddy world ſee whoſe Councells and directions they followed, in thoſe late miſerable times; men that could cry *Crucifige* and *Hoſanna* in one breath: when the K was come to the Tent, the Lord Mayor delivered unto his Majeſty the Sword upon his knees, which his Majeſty gave back to him again. After a ſhort repaſt taken there, and drinking a glaſſe or two of Wine, and the reſpective reverences and gratulations done to the King by each individual Alderman, the King Knighted the Lord Mayor, and made him a Baronet, and ſet forward to *White-hall* in this order and manner.

All the Houſes being richly laid with Tapiſtry out of the Windows, and a Lane made by the *Militia* from *Southwark* to *Temple-Bar* on one ſide of the Streets, and the Liveries on the other, the Generals Foot making the like Lane from *Temple-Bar*, till, they joyned with a party of Foot all Gentlemen and Officers in the Kings Army in White Doublets and Black

Breeches, under the command of Sir *John Stawell* (expreſſing their joy for the Kings reſtitution, and their ſorrow for his Royal Fathers Martyrdome) who having accoſted the King at *Black-Heath* and ſhewed themſelves, followed not the King through *London*, but turned off at *Newington*, and paſſed the *Thames* and placed themſelves in two Files making a Lane from *Charing-Croſſe* to *White-hall* Gates; Firſt of all marched a Troop of Gentlemen led by Major General *Brown*, Brandiſhing their Swords, all in Doublets of Cloth of Silver, in all about 300 beſides their Servants, then another Troop of about 200 all in Velvet Coats, their Footmen and Liveries in Purple, then another Troop led by Sir *John Robinſon*, with Buff Coats, Silver Sleevs and green Scarfes and Feathers, in a circular faſhion. After this a Troop of Blew Liveries and Silver lace, Colours Red fringed with ſilver about 130. After that a Troop, ſix Trumpets ſeven footmen in Sea green and Silver, their Colours Pinck fringed with ſilver, then a Troop with their Liveries gray and blew, with ſilk and ſilver laces, 30 Footmen, four Trumpets, conſiſting of about 220 their colours Sky fringed with ſilver. Another Troop of gray Liveries, ſix Trumpets, colours Sky and Silver, of about 110 Gentlemen, another Troop of 70. Gentlemen, five Trumpets, colours Sky and Silver, another Troop led by the Lord *Cleveland*, of about 300 Noblemen and Gentlemen, Colours Blew fringed with Gold, another Troop of about 300. After

After theſe came two Trumpets with his Majeſties Arms, the Sheriffs men in red cloaks and Silver lace with Javelins 79 in number. Then followed the ſeveral Gentlemen of the Companies of *London* on Horſeback in Velvet Coats and Golden Chains, with their Streamers carried before them, Every company having their Footmen of their ſeveral Liveries. Three Trumpets in Liveries richly laced in Cloth of Silver Sleeves, rode before the company of Mercers, after all theſe came a Kettle Drum five Trumpets, and three Streamers and very rich Red Liveries with ſilver lace. The number of theſe Citizens were about 600. After theſe, Twelve Miniſters, another kettle drum, four Trumpets. Then his Majeſties Life-guard led by the the Lord *Gerard*, another party led by Sir *Gilbert Gerrard*, and Major *Roſcarock*, and the third Diviſion by Collonel *Blague*. Then three Trumpets in rich coats and Sattin Doublets, the City marſhall with eight Footmen in *French* green trimmed with Crimſon & White, the City Waits, the City Officers in order, Dr. *Warmſley*, the two Sheriffs and all the Aldermen of *Lond.* in their Scarlet Gowns with Trappings, with footmen in Liveries with red coats laced with ſilver, the Heralds and Maces in their rich coats. The Lord Mayor bare carrying the Sword, the Duke of *Buckingham* and his Excellency bare, and then the Glory of all, his Sacred Majeſty rode between the two Dukes his Brothers, with a Red circular Feather about his Hat,

Hat, in a Deer coloured Tabby Doublet, the Belt of his ſword of the ſame colour.

Afterwards followed a Troop bare with white colours, then the Generals lifeguard, after which another Troop of Volunteer Gentry, their colours fringed with Gold, after which 5 Regiments of the Army Horſe led by Collonel, afterwards Sir *Ralph Knight*, *viz.* His excellencies Regiment, Collonel *Knight*, Collonel *Cloberryes*, the Lord *Falconberges*, and Lord *Howards*; after whom came two Troops more of Nobility and Gentlemen that marched brandiſhing their Swords all along. Soon after his Majeſty was paſſed, the Muſqueteers of the Trained-bands (who by order of their Officers had preſented to his Majeſty as he paſſed the Butt end of their Muſquets) gave and diſcharg'd a great many Vollies of ſhot.

His Majeſty thus conducted came to his Royal Palace at *White-hall*, where after the Lord Mayor had taken his leave of him, his Majeſty went to the Lords who were aſſembled in one of the Rooms there, where he was welcomed in a Speech made by the Earl of *Mancheſter* Speaker then of the Houſe of Lords; and from thence he went to the Banquetting houſe where the Houſe of Commons were aſſembled. and was likewiſe welcomed by the Speaker thereof in another Speech, to the Originals of both which the Reader is referred wherein he may find the glad and joyfull ſenſe of the whole kingdome.

The

Vide, *The* Speeches *of the E. of* Mancheſter, *and Sir* Harbottle Grymſton, *at his* MAJESTIES *comming to* White-Hall; *Printed by the Printers of both* Houſes.

TO theſe Speeches His Majeſty returned a ſhort, but obliging Anſwer, *That he was ſo wearied with his journey, and the applauſe and noiſe of the People in his paſſage, which yet he ſaid was very acceptable and pleaſant to Him, that he ſhould ſay little to them at preſent, but referred and reſerved what he had to ſpeak to them, while his meeting them in Parliament.* And ſo taking his leave retired himſelf, and ſupped with the two Dukes in the Chart Chamber privately.

The Solemnity of this Day was concluded with all demonſtrations and teſtimonies of univerſall joy, which moſt of all appeared in the light and cheerfull Countenances of the People, which by reflection, kindled ſuch an infinite number of Bonfires, that all the Houſes ſeemed

ed to be Chimneys; being supposed to equall very near half the Habitations of the streets, where with safety they might blaze both in *London* and *Westminster*: Among the rest, a costly one was made in the City of *Westminster*, where the Effigies of *Oliver Cromwell* was set upon a high post with the Arms of the Commonwealth, which having for a while been exposed there to publique view, with Torches lighted, that every one might take notice of them, were both burnt together.

The Forrein Ambassadors and publick Ministers here resident, did likewise highly express their Joy for His Majesties happy Arival here on *Tuesday* last, by their publique Demonstrations, especially the Ambassadors of *France* and *Portugal*, and the Plenipotentiaries of the King of *Sweden*, who, in particular, besides bonfires and giving of wine, and throwing of money among the People, made very gallant Emblems upon the businesse of the day. That King was *Oliver*'s greatest Confederate, and this Fire did in a manner purge and Expiate the pollutions of that Filthy League.

Thus the King returned to us: Thus he bestowed and brought the Blessings of Peace and Honour to these his distracted, infamous Kingdomes; yet the Glory of this his Restitution was not *Nobis*, to Us alone, but to the greatest part of the Christian World besides. For at this time the Peace in the *North* was Cemented by the Pacification and Agreement between the two

two Kings of *Denmarke* and *Sweden*; now queſtionleſſe conſolidated and firmed for ever, by the indubitable affection and aſſiſtance of this Crown to that of *Denmarke* in caſe of a Rupture. If His Majeſty could in the dawn and but glimmering of his Reſtitution, by his Commands to Gen. *Montague*, awe the daring deſign of the *Swede* by ſtanding a Neuter; how much more will he be able to bridle and repreſſe the attempts of that quarrelſome People; when in the greatneſs and height of Power and abſolute Dominion, he ſhall undertake to vindicate his near Ally, for whoſe Intereſts he had ſuch pregnant reſpects as to declare himſelf when his own were *in dubio* and uncertain.

This was but one Concomitant, ſee a more illuſtrious and moſt Auguſt, which paſſed under the Famous and celebrated Name of a *GENERALL PEACE* between the two Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, whoſe united Ambition preſumed to bleſſe the Chriſtian World with ſuch a Rarity, that was only attributable to the ſingle and ſingular Grandeur of our Monarch, on whom the Divine Providence was pleaſed to accumulate all thoſe Felicities which through his alone influence, have ever ſince vouchſafed Proſperity to the Nations round about us.

——— *O Nimium Dilecte Deo.*

And becauſe there may happen ſome inquiry hereafter concerning thoſe Tranſactions which were concluded in a Marriage betwixt the *French* King and the *Infanta* of *Spain*, of

which

which among us sometime before, there were other Hopes and Discourses; it will not be impertinent to relate the Solemnity of it here; for in the Conclusion of this Discourse, it is probable, we shall see a more illustrious Parallel; not to say to cry quits with it: because it is matter of State and an *Arcanum Imperij* which we dive not into, the weakness of our eyes being dazeled and scarse able to behold the apparent lustre of the publique. The Narrative thereof follows as an aditionall necessary ornament and appendix.

This Treaty between the two Crowns was Commenced about the middle of Summer 1659. when Sir *George Booth* first appeared in *Cheshire* for the King. It had been long before in project and designation, but cannot be derived so far as that of the Kings Restitution. The place of meeting was at a Confine of both Kingdomes; an Island called by the name of St. *John de Luz*, on a river which divides the *French* and *Spanish* Dominions, where only the two great Favourites and Ministers of each Crown met; the Cardinal *Mazarine* and *Don Lewis de Haro*; (His Majesty of Great *Brittain* was here himself present, to concern his Affairs in the Treaty, as also *Lockhart* from his Masters at *Westminster*, under the guard and protection of the *French*, in so much danger, besides privacy he resided there.)

Much time it took up in composing and stating the severall Pretensions, when His Majes-

jest/

jeſty was called away by his unqueſtionable and undubitable right (which was adjudged without any præliminary terms or limitation) to attend his own Affairs and leave them diſputing theirs, which upon ſecret intelligence and their own judgement and opinion, they perceived would ſo readily advance, as might (if a preſent Concluſion were not made) put both Crowns to new Councels, ſuch as the ſtrangeneſs of the *Engliſh* Revolutions would render very difficult and perplext, if after ſuch a progreſſe either Party ſhould recede; ſo that the King did more than hold the Ballance already.

Therefore *Monnſieur de Lyonne* of the *French* ſide, and *Don Piementell* of the *Spaniſh*, made many journeys to and fro between both Courts, to haſten the Concluſion of all the preſent Tranſactions. The Biſhop of *Aurange* likewiſe much ſtirred about the ſame; The Popes *Nuncio* laboured therein, together with the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, to whoſe Arbitration, the remaining Differences were at laſt referred.

Shortly after on the 18. of *May* 1660. the Count of *Fuenſaldagne* arrived at St. *John de Luz*, bringing all ſatisfaction from his Catholique Majeſty, ſo that all things being regulated between the two Crowns, the Marriage might be celebrated on the 23d. of *May* at *Fontarabia* Caſtle, on the *Spaniſh* ſide, and Conſummated in the 29. of the ſame month.

Never could any thing fall patter or ſute better with the Honour of His Majeſty, whoſe

moſt

most glorious Birth day it was, and on which he triumphantly entred His Royal City and Chamber of *London*, where he married himself to the affections of his People; so that all the honours of this Triumph so intended, were but the Handmaids and Attendants of the King, whose Nativity was to be followed by no lesse Grandeurs, then the Conjunct resplendencies of the 2 lately most Potent Princes of *Europe*.

By the same designation the King of *Spain* was expected at *Fontarabia* the 22 of *May*, and several dayes after appointed for these Ceremonies; the 25. the Duke of *Crequi* was to carry the presents from the *French* King to the *Infanta*, the 26 the first view was to be between the King of *Spain* and the Queen Mother of *France*, the 27. the two Kings were to meet; the 28. the *Infanta* was to be delivered into the Hands of the Queen her Aunt; the 29. her Marriage was to be consummated. Some of these Dayes indeed afterward by some casual interventions, were altered, but mark how rightly, that Marriage was calculated to that Meridian Star of Glory at the Kings Nativity: take a full account of it as it passed.

On the 23. of *May* about 7. a Clock at Night the King of *Spain* with the *Infanta*, and all the Grandees of his Court, arrived at *Fontarabia*, many Trumpets sounding before him, and with the Noyse of all the Canon, and the Shot of the Musqueteers of that Place, who gave fire above an hour together. In the mean time

time the ſaid King went into the Caſtle of the Town, prepared before for His Reception, and hung with very rich Arras. Till 9. of the Clock, his Majeſty and his Noblemen refreſhed themſelves, being extremely weary of a long march in a very rainy day. About that time his Majeſty called all his Grandees to him, and in their preſence demanded of the *Infanta* her renunciation to the Crown of *Spain*, which ſhe gave very willingly under her hand: on the 24. his Catholick Majeſty came to the *Infanta's* Lodgings, to let her know that ſhe was to be married that day, deſiring her to be ready about a 11. of the Clock to go with him to the chief Church of that place. About One of clock in the Afternoon, the Biſhop of *Pampelune* being informed that the King of *Spain* was a coming, took on him Pontifical Habits, and the Croſſe and the Paſtoral Hook being carried before him with Muſick, he came to the Church dore to receive his Majeſty, who alighting from his Coach, was conducted by the ſaid Biſhop (the *Infanta* being on the Kings left hand both under a Canopy with Curtains on all ſides but that which looked towards the Altar.) The King and the *Infanta* were no ſooner upon their knees, but the Biſhop began a little or low Maſſe which was a very ſhort one: During which the Biſhop of *Frejus* took his place by the Patriarch of the *Indies*, being both the reſpective witneſſes for their reſpective Princes. The Maſſe ended, the Biſhop put off his Prieſtly Garments,

ments, and took on him the Episcopal Robes, and coming down from the Altar, drew near to the Canopy under which the King of *Spain* and the *Infanta* were.

All this while *Don Lewis de Haro* was behind the Canopy, but then coming near, and having made a very low obeysance to the said King and *Infanta*, as Ambassador for the most Christian King, he presented to the Bishop the Proxy he had of the said King, to marry the *Infanta*, which being read publiquely and accepted of, the *Infanta* fell at the King her Fathers Feet, where after many reciprocal tears for their near separation, that Princesse assured him of her constant and perpetual submission, and demanded his Blessing, which he gave her with many kisses, which notwithstanding his manly resolutions, drew again a flood of tears from his Eyes.

Then the said *Infanta* having given her consent to the Marriage, as well as *Don Lewis de Haro* in the most Christian Kings Name, after the usual words pronounced by the Bishop, the said *Don Lewis* put a rich ring on the *Infantas* finger, and the rest of the Ceremonies being ended, the King of *Spain* looking now upon his Daughter as a Forreign Queen, gave her the right hand and conducted her to her Coach: And entertained her at a costly Dinner prepared for that Solemnity.

The King of *France* was there himself *incognito*, and was very much made of by the King

King of *Spain*, who assured him of a perpetual Peace and Amity, for a token of which he gave him his Daughter, the preciousest Jewell he had. After mutual Oaths, (for the performance of what they were agreed before concerning that peace and Amity) in such a solemn manner as the like is not to be found recorded, the most Christian King retired. *Madamoyselle* of *Orleans* was there also *incognito*, and very much made of, though no notice taken of her Quality.

The next day being the 25 the Queen Mother with *Mounsieur* the Kings brother, went to the Palace of the Conference, whether the King of *Spain* was to bring his Daughter, himself *incognito*, the 3 next dayes the 2 Courts met again, and the personal Marriage was made on *Tuesday* the 29. the new Queen being brought to the Isle of the onference on *Monday* night, in the mean time several Visits past in private together with some publick ones, between the two Kings and Queens; the personal Marriage was performed in this manner.

The Church of *St. John de Luz* within the *French* Dominions, (the Queen being delivered over, to the French King the Night before) was appointed for this great Solemnity, being adorned with all possible Pomp and Bravery. All the Court repaired thither about Noon, by a Bridge made purposely from the Queen Mothers Lodgings to the said Church, whereof both sides were guar-

ded by a double File of the *French* and *Switzers* Guards. The Kings Musqueteers on Horseback, were in the middle of the place before the Kings House, all in new and rich Cassocks. The Company of the Archers of the grand Provost of the Kings Houshold went before, then that of the 100 *Switzers*, the Kings footmen, the Pages of the great and small Stables in great number, the Pages of his Majesties Bedchamber, all in new and magnificent Liveries, and several Grandees in black Clothes, with Clokes lined with golden Stuffs and Laces mingled with Embroidery of Gold. Then came along Cardinal *Mazarine*, 12. Gentlemen of the Ordinance round about him. After him came the King richly apparell'd, and marching in great Majesty between the Marquiss of *Pegillen*, and the Marquiss of *Humieres*, and 2 Gentlemen of his Chamber on each side. The Marquiss *de Charost* Captain of the Guards followed him with two of the said Guards. Then came the Queen with her retinue, in the same Splendor as before, the Queen Mother next, being led by her Knight of Honour, and one of her Gentlemen Ushers, the *Countesse* of *Flex*, her Lady of Honour carrying her Train. *Madamoiselle* followed having her Train carried by *Monsieur de Manans*. The Ladies and the Maids of the two Queens closed the March, being followed by the Queen Mothers Guards, abundance of Trumpets blowing all the while. The

Ceremonies

Ceremonies of the Rites of Marriage, and the manner of performing them being Romish, are not requisite, (being also strange and difficult to be understood) to be inserted here.

The 2 of *June*, the Pope's *Nuntio*, the Ambassador of *Venice*, the Resident of *Genoa*, the Envoy of their Royall Highnesses of *Savoy*, and the Deputies of the Parliament of *Pau*, had Audience of their Majesties whom they Complemented about their Marriage, and the next day they departed for *Byonne*, where they were sumptuously received, thence to *Bourdeaux*, in the like, but more sumptuous manner, and so in conclusion to *Paris*; where severall Triumphall Arches and Colossus were reared with in impresses relating to the Peace and their Nuptials being met without the Town near St. *Germans*, by the Militia of that great City. But all the Triumph, and Honour they could render their Majesties, together with the Auxiliary splendor of the Nobility, came infinitely short of His Majesty of *Great Brittain*'s Coronation, and in truth of his Entrance, which had appeared far brighter, had it not been for the Dust that covered all the finery and sullied the rich Habits that were worn that day. Except only some of the Princes of the Blood of *France*, as the Prince of *Conde* and some four more, which alone made it seem a Magnificence, whereas in the Coronation of King *Carles*, where was no distinction to be made by Strangers between

the ſeveral Noble men of that Caralcade, but of that hereafter.

Let us now look home to the ſubſequent and remaining Honours of the Kings Reſtitution. On *Thurſday* the laſt of *May*, the moſt Illuſtrious Princes the Dukes of *York* and *Glouceſter* took their places in the Houſe of Peers, thereby reſtoring it to that veneration which the rudeneſſe of the vulgar, and Anarchiſts had deprived it of, for ſo many foregoing years; where the Lords did unanimouſly concurr with the Commons in a Petition to be ſent unto his Sacred Majeſty, to deſire his Royal aſſent for an Anniverſary Thanksgiving to be obſerved throuhout all the Kingdomes on the 29. of *May*, for the great bleſſing the Lord had beſtowed upon the Kingdome in reſtoring his Sacred Majeſty.

But that which mainly concerned the glory of his Majeſty, was that Juſtice ſhould be done upon the Murtherers of his Royal Father; therefore it was moved the ſame day in the Houſe of Commons, that it be referred to the Committee to prepare a Proclamation to require all thoſe to come in that ſate upon the Trial of his late Majeſty, or elſe to be left to the Juſtice of the Law.

On *Friday* following his majeſty to compleat the Parliament, went by Water to *Weſtminſter* in the *Brigandine*, where he paſſed the private way to the Houſe of Lords, the Yeomen of the Guard

Guard making a Lane, the Heralds at Arms in their rich Coats, the Maces before him, and the Lord Generall bare before his Majesty.

When his Majesty came to the House the Usher of the Black rod went to acquaint them that his Majesty desired to meet them at the House of Lords, when they were entred his Majesty made a short Speech and gave his Royal assent to three Acts *viz.* 1 The Act for Confirmation of this Parliament. 2 For the Tax of 70000 *l. per mensem.* 3 For the continuance of Processe and Judiciall proceedings, after which the Lord Chancellor made a Speech more at large. Herein the King appeared in his proper and full Orb, and spread those rayes which the long darkness of his misfortunes had clouded and obscured, constituting the parliament more by his presence then by this his assent.

The next thing was the filling up of his Majesties Privy Councill, and supplying the Courts of Judicature, there were honours *ab intus*, let us see what others and those innumerable though small, which do tantamount to great ones, from his subjects and Foreign princes.

It were an endlesse labour almost to repeat those many Addresses presented to his Majesty, let it suffice, there was never a County in *England* that saluted not the Kings hands with some feeling gratulating expressions of his Ma-

jeſties return, being ſigned by all the Nobility and Gentry and Miniſters thereof, ſome particular Cities and Corporations preſenting his Majeſty with ſome more ſubſtantiall complements, which yet for the moſt part conſiſted of Surrenders, then called Gifts of his Majeſties Majeſties Fee Farm Rents, particularly the City reſigned their graunt from the State of *New-Park* by the mouth of the Recorder Sir *William Wilde*, who told his Majeſty, *that the City had been Stewards for him, to preſerve his Game, and woods which they came to tender to his Majeſty.* The King anſwered, *that he looked upon their tender, not as from Stewards, but would receive it as a gift from them, for which he returned them many hearty thanks.* The like Addreſſes were made alſo from the reſpective Regiments of the Army new moulded again under other more Loyal Commanders, ſo that as the Model revived it before his late Majeſties Overthrow, ſo the new model extinguiſhed it at his preſent Majeſties reſtoration. On the 14 of *June* came out the aforeſaid Proclamation againſt the Kings Judges, many of them fled before, divers of them now came in and rendred themſelves as the Proclamation directed to the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, who by order of the ſaid Houſe committed them to the Serjeant at Arms.

It is fit we ſhould beſtow a glance, off from theſe ſatiatory Triumphs here, to the imitation of them in his Majeſties other Kingdoms, to begin with *Scotland* which take in a Letter from *Edenburgh*. *The Triumphs at Edinbrough.*

The Magiſtrates of this City and *Presbytery* being moſt ſenſible of this great mercy received, did appoint the 19. of *June* the day of their Publick Thankſgiving to God for his Signal love and kindneſſe ſhewed to them in inveſting their moſt gracious Soveraign in his Thrones of *England* and *Ireland*, and for reſtoring him to his Government over this his ancient Nation, that for twenty hundred years hath flouriſhed under the Scepter of his Royal Anceſtors, and gave notice of this their Reſolution to all the the *Burghs* and *Presbyteries* of *Scotland*, deſiring their Concurrence, that as the cauſe was, ſo their joy might be univerſal. The Miniſters that day in their Sermons with ſo much fervency and paſſionate expreſſions delivered what great kindneſſe the Lord had done for them, that it was obſerved their exhortations were never entertained with ſuch attention and ſo plentiful Tears by their Auditory.

The *Engliſh* Officers of State and War obſerved the Thankſgiving with no leſſe joy and devotion. After Sermon and after the Magiſtrates had all dined together they marched from the Councell Houſe to the Croſſe in

this Order; The Town Councel in their Gowns with their Trumpets ſounding before them went firſt, then two Bailies before the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners and Officers, and two behind them went next. The Provoſt all alone before the *Scotch* Nobility and Gentry that were in Town, and two Bailiffs with the Dean of *Gild* and Treaſurer followed after; their Guards neer ſix hundred Citizens in comely apparrel armed with ſwords and partizans. The croſſe was covered with artificiall Vines loaden with Grapes, both white and good Claret Wines ſpringing out from all it's Pipes or Channels; on it's Head a *Bacchus* beſtriding a Hogſhead with two or three Satyrs, did with their mimick Geſtures entertain the beholders. A little below the Croſſe within a rail was erected a Scaffold ſix foot high, on which was placed a large Table covered with a rich Banquet ſerved up in Glaſſe and repreſenting divers forms and devices, as his Majeſties Arms, the Arms of the City and divers exotick Trees were raiſed loaden with their leavs and fruits, *&c.* the Table being ſurrounded by above an 100 perſons of Eminency. The Muſick and breaking of glaſſes were ſeconded by three general Vollies of the Horſe and Foot, who received an handſome anſwer from the great Guns of the Caſtle, *Citadell*, and Ships in the Road, and all were ecchoed by joyfull acclamations of the people.

After

After this the Forces drew of, affording the Civilities of view to the people, amongſt whom the Diſhes and Banquet were hurled, and ſo aroſe and marched down to the Piazzo of the Palace of *Holy Rood* houſe, firſt the Comiſſioners, next the Major General with his Army, and after them the City Magiſtrates with their Guards; whence after the Muſquets had ſaluted them there with divers Volleys and had received a return from the great Guns of the Caſtle, Citadel, and Sea, as formerly, they marched back again quite through the City, up to the Caſtle Hill, from whence every one apart returned to ſpend the reſt of the Enemy with their Friends, in mirth and mutual joy and Entertainments.

Major General *Morgan* after a health to His Majeſty, began to the Earl of *Seaford*, fired the great Canon called *Mounce Meg*, (a Gun never fired but on extraordinary occaſions) after which followed a round Peal, from all the Ordinance thereabouts. A plentiful Largeſſe was beſtowed amongſt the Souldiery to heighten them in their joyes, about 1500 Bonfires were made on *Arthurs* Seat, one of forty Load of Coals, and at the Major Gen. Dore one almoſt as big. After this, was variety of Fire works, ſome burned in the water, others flew into the Air, two Caſtles firing one againſt another, the ſeveral Boxes thrown into the Air, and falling in

ſeveral

ſeveral ſhapes, which with divers others gave great content to the Spectators.

Not to omit here that *Thurſday* the 21. of *June* was appointed by the Parliament of *England*, for a peculiar Thankſgiving day throughout *England* and *Wales* for His Majeſties Reſtitution.

The two Diviſions of *Wales* into North and South, made their Addreſſes to the King, the firſt deſiring as the Completion of their joy, the Reſtoration alſo of the Liturgy, and the Divine Worſhip, as it ſtood Eſtabliſhed in the dayes of His Royal Grandfather and Father; and the latter after the enumeration of thoſe Bleſſings which attends His Majeſties Return; the averſion of that blood guiltineſſe perpetrated on his Royal Father, by bringing the Authors and Abettors of it to condigne puniſhment, and exauctorating all whoſoever had but the leaſt finger in that horrid Buſineſſe.

The Univerſity of *Cambridge* likewiſe in their Formalities, made an Addreſſe to the King, Doctor *Love* their Vice-Chancellour, pronouncing a Speech in *Latin*, the King graciouſly accepted them, as afterwards he did the Univerſity of *Oxford*, both preſenting Copies of Verſes made by the reſpective Students.

On the 20. of *June*, the Baron of *Pelnitz* Maſter of the Horſe, Chamberlain, and Collonel of the Regiment of the Guards of His

His Electoral Highneſſe of *Brandenburgh*, and his extraordinary Envoy to His Majeſty, had Audience at *White-hall*. The Maſter of the Ceremonies, went to fetch him from his Houſe with two rich Coaches, each with 6 horſes, and ſo conducted him to His Majeſty through the Gallery, full on both ſides of Gentlemen, His Majeſty was bare during the whole Audience. His Speech contained a Congratulation, *&c.* with the joy his Maſter had for His Majeſties Reſtitution.

The King returned a very obliging anſwer ſuitable to thoſe Marks of Affection, which his Highneſſe made to him formerly, and alſo becauſe he was the firſt Forreign Miniſter with Credentialls to His Majeſty. The Audience being ended, the Lord Chamberlain conducted him through the ſaid Gallery to the Stairs head, the Vice-chamberlain to the Coach, and the Maſter of the Ceremonies and the two Coaches aforeſaid, brought him home again, an honour we have not heard of conferred before upon any Forreign Envoy, by a King of *England*, and now done to ſhew thoſe Sentiments of affection, His Majeſty at the *Hague* profeſſed to have for that Elector, for his former kindneſſe to him when all the World gave his Affairs over for Deſperate.

On

On the 27. of *June*, *De Colladon* Deputy from the Commonwealth of *Geneva* having presented unto His Majesty the Letters of the Lords, Syndicks and of the Ministers and Pastors of that place Congratulating, &c. His Majesty was pleased to return them thanks, and give him a gracious Answer to his Complement.

The King is treated magnificently at Dinner by the City July 5.

On *Thursday* the 4. of *July*. His Sacred Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, were entertained by the City of *London* at *Guild-Hall*, the raining unseasonable Weather, took off much of the Solemnity, which was intended to be performed, so that His Majesty went into *London*, attended only by his own Houshold Guards, which proceeded in this order. Adjutant General *Miller*, rode before at some distance to make way, after whom went Sir *William Throckmorton* Knight-marshall, his Servants and Footmen waiting on each side of him, before 6 Trumpets, then a Kettle Drum, another classe of 7 Trumpets, 6 Maces, the Heraulds in rich coats, the Pages and Footmen, and next His Majesties Coach with six Horses guarded on both sides with His Majesties Royal Bond of Pensioners (walking on Foot with Pistolls in their hands, under the command of the most Noble and Valiant Earl of *Cleveland*) the Equerries

Equerries, ſeveral of His Majeſties Servants, next them came the Yeomen of the Guard, then the Lord Chancellour in his Coach, the Duke of *Buckingham*, and ſo all the Nobility in their order. The Speaker of the Houſe of *Commons*, in his Coach with 6 horſes, attended by a Troop of Horſe that were upon the Guard that day. And after them the Houſe of *Commons* in Coaches. In *London*, ſeveral of the Penthouſes and Windowes were adorned with Tapiſtry. A Lane made by the Liveryes of the ſeveral Companies, and many Pageants in the Streets; at *Pauls Gate* the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and ſeveral other of the City richly accoutred, met His Majeſty and conducted him to *Guildhall*. The Gentlemen of the Artillery, led by the Valiant and Learned Lord *Lucas* at *Cheapſide*, opened to the right and left, and guarded both ſides of the way, while His Majeſty paſſed through. Being come down to *Guild-hall*, Carpets were ſpread down from the Hall to the *Councel-chamber*, for his Majeſty to tread upon. Before Dinner, Sir *Will. Wylde* the Recorder made a Speech to His Majeſty, declaring the great Honour that His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer on them in vouchſafing formerly to ſend to them His Gracious Letter and Declaration, and now to add to that kindneſſe, by affording them

by affording them His Royal presence. At the upper end of the Hall in the Hustings, towards the West, was raised 3. ascents, where was placed a Chair of State, and a rich Canopy, where His Majesty and His two Royal Brothers dined, His Majesties Servants, and several Aldermen and Common-councel men giving attendance.

The two Houses of Peers and Commons, dined at other Tables in the great Hall, attended likewise by Aldermen and Common-Councel-men. At the sound of loud Musick, the whole Service was set upon the Table, and during the whole dinner-time, they were entertained with variety of Musick, both instrumental and Vocal.

After Dinner was a very costly Banquet, and then an Enterlude, where a Rustick was represented to the Content of His Majesty, and the rest of the Spectators. After this His Majesty retired him into a withdrawing room, where he was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Alderman *Reynoldson*, Mr. *Cleyton*, the *Chamberlain* of *London*, and Mr. *Thomas Player*, his Son.

The 3. of *July* was a Day of Prayers, and Solemn Thanksgiving, appointed to be kept by the Prince Elector Palatine, the Kings Cousin German, through all his Electoral Dominions, for his Majesties happy Restauration. Before the Town house in *Heydelbergh*,

lergh, was erected a ſtately Fountain adorned with all ſorts of Fruits and Flowers, from whence flowed ſeveral ſorts of Wine; after Sermon the reſt of the day was ſpent in Feaſting and Jollity with ſounding of Drums and Trumpets, the noiſe of the Cannon, and at night many curious Fire-works were performed.

But that which was moſt of honour to the King was a ray of honour from him darted and influenced upon the Eminent loyalty and ſignall Services of that great Warrier and faithfull Subject his Excellency the Lord General *Monck*, whom his Majeſty was then graciouſly pleaſed to dignifie with theſe high Titles of Honour.

George Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Captain General and Commander in Chief of all his Majeſties Forces in his Kingdomes of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, Maſter of his Majeſties Horſe, Knight of the moſt honourable Order of the Garter, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Councill, and as an addition to this, may well be annexed, the honour God himſelf hath conferred on him in making him the chief Inſtrument in reſtoring his Sacred Majeſty, and in his Majeſty peace, plenty, and happineſſe to the three Kingdomes.

According to theſe Honours his Grace accompanied

accompanied by the Duke of *Buckingham*, and other Perſonages of high quality, took his place in the Houſe of Peers, where long may he, and while this ſhall be a Kingdome (which he hath with ſuch prudence and fidelity aſſerted) may his Poſterity ſet as everlaſting Ornaments and Pillars of that thrice noble Eſtate.

Obſerve we alſo in the luſture of this Title, the glorious Prognoſtick of ſome future greatneſs pointed at by his Majeſty. This Honour hath lain extinct ever ſince the reign of *H.*4. when it expired in one of the Heirs of the Houſe of *York*, ſome while before that almoſt entire Conqueſt of *France* under *H.* 5. and this Dutchy lies in *Normandy* (the Inheritance of the Kings of *England*) now a Province of the *French*. A Slip of that Royal Line hath now reſumed the ſaid Honour, whoſe Martial proweſſe, Conduct, and Heroick Atcheivments incited and raiſed by a juſt claim to a local inveſtiture and poſſeſſion (the *French* honours being more then Titular, by which our Anceſtors were recompenced for their valour) may in a due time reſtore his Majeſty to that fourth Kingdome of *France*, as well as to his 3 other Crowns of *Great Brittain* and *Ireland*; eſpecially when it ſhall be called to remembrance how rudely and uncivilly the *French*, for *Oliver's* ſake, caſt his Majeſty out for worſe then an Intruder; The adapted and competent quarrel, which ſolely challengeth the ſucceſſeful Sword of this moſt noble Duke.

Nor were the triumphs of Ioy though not altogether ſo magnificent, leſs expreſſive in forrain Countreys, eſpecially at *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, where upon news from *Don Franciſco de Mello*, that his Majeſty of *England* was arrived ſafe to his Pallace of *White-hall* in quiet and peaceable poſſeſſion of his Hæreditary Kingdoms, and welcomed from all parts of his Kingdom by the Nobility, Gentry, and Commons, as well aſſembled in Parliament as out of it, that came flocking to congratulate his arrival, and kiſſe his hand; the King of *Portugal* preſently gave order that the ſame night all the great Guns of the Caſtle, of the Town, and of all the Forts and Caſtles of the Harbour ſhould be fired in token of his joy and contentment; which was accordingly performed, and at the ſame time all the Navy-Ships, and Merchant-men in the Port, ſhot off all their Cannons. All that night the whole City was adorned with Luminaries. In every window of the Kings Pallace two great Torches of white Wax: the Ambaſſadors houſe being ſet out in the ſame faſhion. Triumphs at *Lisbon*.

The next morning his Majeſtie with the Infanta went forth in ſolemn manner, attended by all the Nobility and Gentry of the Court and City, in a Noble and ſplendid Equipage, to the Church of *St. Anthony* of the Capucins, & returned to the ſame Pallace in the ſame pomp, all the Bells ringing

the while. This was followed after with the ſport of *Los Toures* the Royal Reales Bull baiting never uſed but iu the like *Auguſt* Solemnities, which was to continue nine days; The *Main-maſt* in the middle *Pallace-yard* all the while bearing the Flag of *England*.

The next day *Don Antonio de Souza*, who lived many years in *London* Reſident; and Acted ſo fervently for the King of *England*, as that the Parliament ſent him home, having moſt happily laid the foundation of the glorious match between his Majeſty and our Soverain Lady the Queen, then an Infant: & done other offices, to the advantage of our late, as well as our preſent Soverain, ſent for many of the chief Engliſh Merchants, and gave them a treatment which coſt him five hundred Crowns with the greateſt expreſſions of joy imaginable.

General *Mountague* made Earl of *Sandwich*.

On the 26th of *July*, the King to honour his Reſtitution with another glorious memorial thereof: confirmed the dignity of the Earldom of *Sandwich*, Viſcounty of *Hinching-Brook*, and Barony of St. *Neots*, upon the right Honorable *Edward Mountague*, who had been ſo eminently and happily inſtrumental towards his reduction: and had manifeſted his Allegiance to the King before there were any hopes viſible, but what were repoſed in this perſonages Noble and prudent Conduct, whoſe generoſity

generosity did prompt every mans expectation of the ensuing miraculous Revolution.

He was further created Knight of the most Honourable order of the Garter, Vice-Admiral under his Highnesse the Duke of *York*, and Master of his Majesties Wardrope, and one the Commissioners of his Treasury, and lastly of his most Honorable Privy Council; which Honours, with his merit and virtues may he transmit to late posterity.

An Embassy fr m the Prince Elector Palatine.

On the second of *June* before, the Prince Elector Palatine sent a congratulatory Address to the King by the Captain of his life-guard of Horse *Christopher Clas* of *Keyemberg*, who was kindly received by his Majesty: and an answer by him dispatcht to the said Prince; with which he returned on the second of *August*.

In the middle of *July* my Lord *Crofts* was sent Ambassador from the King to their Majesties of *France:* being conducted to his Audience, at the Castle of *Vincennes*, by the Sede *Berleze* Introductor of Ambassadors, who came to fetch him in the Kings Coaches at Pallace Cardinal; He complemented their said Majesty in the name of the King his Master, concerning their happy Marriage: which being performed, he went back to the *Louvre* to complement the Queens Majesty a great retinue of *English* and *Irish* Lords attending him in a most stately Equipage.

For a remark of this happy revolution may we add a relation of unquestionable credit, which came to hands soon after. In the Town of *Dundalchin* an *English* Castle-Town in the County of *Louth* in *Ireland*, there is a chief and very ancient seat belonging to the Noble family of *Bellew*, Sir *Christopher Bellew* being the four and twentieth Knight of that Family lineally descended: all faithfull Subjects to the Crown. About this House and Town were many Ash-trees, whereon many thousand Rooks did constantly breed; but when the late troubles began about twenty years since, all the Rooks quitted the place, which had been their constant Habitation Winter and Summer for above three hundred years, and were never since discovered there abouts till the end of *April*. 1660. about the time of the Kings restauration; at which time many thousand Rooks came again to the same place, though the Trees were most of them cut down, where for want of Boughs to rest on, the greater part sate upon Hedges and banks of Ditches, spreading themselves upon the Mole hills: whereof all the Countrey took notice, and remembring when they fled, concluded their return to be an auspicious presage of the blessed Turn that immediately followed. The like of this happened elsewhere so that hereafter these Rooks shall be the *Bona Aves* and sacred onely to Majesty and Empire.

Nor may another more rational piece of Honour

Honor be omitted here; the Royal *Exchange* of *London* had been deprived and forsaken of one of its Tutelar Angels, and had another excluded from his seat therein. It was therefore most pious, most due, and a most just veneration and reverence, (as it was the greatest glory among the *Romans*) which the City of *London* did to both Princes together. The statue therefore of King *Charles* the first which the malice of his Rebels had first decollated, and having understood how ridiculous they were taken it wholly down, was now replaced in the same nick, in its full proportion, with a Scepter in the K. right hand, a Church in his left Arme, a Globe at his left foot, and on his Shield

The Kings statues erected at the *Exchange*.

Magna Charta.

On the Base stood this Inscription.

CAROLVS *Primus,*

Monarcharum Magnæ Britanniæ secundus

FRANCIÆ & HIBERNIÆ Rex

Martyr ad Cœlum missus

penultimo Ianu. Anno Dom. 1648.

For a remark of this happy revolution may we add a relation of unqueſtionable credit, which came to hands ſoon after. In the Town of *Dundalchin* an *Engliſh* Caſtle-Town in the County of *Lowth* in *Ireland*, there is a chief and very ancient ſeat belonging to the Noble family of *Bellew*, Sir *Chriſt pher Bellew* being the four and twentieth Knight of that Family lineally deſcended: all faithfull Subjects to the Crown. About this Houſe and Town were many Aſh-trees, whereon many thouſand Rooks did conſtantly breed; but when the late troubles began about twenty years ſince, all the Rooks quitted the place, which had been their conſtant Habitation Winter and Summer for above three hundred years, and were never ſince diſcovered there abouts till the end of *April.* 1660. about the time of the Kings reſtauration; at which time many thouſand Rooks came again to the ſame place, though the Trees were moſt of them cut down, where for want of Boughs to reſt on, the greater part ſate upon Hedges and banks of Ditches, ſpreading themſelves upon the Mole hills: whereof all the Countrey took notice, and remembring when they fled, concluded their return to be an auſpicious preſage of the bleſſed Turn that immediately followed. The like of this happened elſe where ſo that hereafter theſe Rooks ſhall be the *Bonæ Aves* and ſacred onely to Majeſty and Empire.

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And the Statue of King *Charles* the second supplyed the vacancy of the next Vault or Nick, being erected with a Scepter in his right hand, a Globe in his left hand, and on his Shield

Amneſtia.

OBLIVION

CAROLVS *Secundus,*

Monarcharum Magnæ Britanniæ Tertius

FRANCIÆ & HIBERNIÆ Rex:

Ætatis ſuæ Anno Triceſimo, Regni Duodecimo, Reſtaurationis primo: 1660.

It was almoſt elapſed through the overdazeling of this ſubject, to give an account of the Triumphs of the Iriſh which therefore we muſt of neceſſity contract in this Epitome that they were not wanting in the ſame exceſſes of gladneſs, which upon the News of his Majeſties

jesties Return, were carried over with a full Sea, and reciprocated it back again in the substantial evidences of their joy by a present of twenty thousand pound to his Majesty, which was delivered among other congratulations by a select number of Persons of quality from the convention then assembled there, in the nature of our Free Parliament here, but not so Regular, though as Legall.

And as a more especial *Honour* to the King He who had first by his prevalent vertues subdued the hearts of the Army: now by his own *Royal Command*, and with a word of his mouth, (when all the strength of *England* & lately all his Fathers Forces before could not so much as resist them) disarms them totally, and so secured the perpetual peace of this *Nation*, as in all humane reason it was thought the onely expedient conducing thereunto. *Carolus Beatus Pacificus.* The Army disbanded.

On the thirteenth of *September* came that splendid congratulatory extraordinary Embassy from the King of *Spain*, delegated to the Prince *de Ligne* a *Burgundian* formerly of his Majesties acquaintance in *Flanders*, very Nobly attended by persons of the best rank from his Master, and with a very illustrious and large retinue. On the seventeenth of that moneth he han Audience from the King at the Banqueting House; The Prince of *Ligne*'s gratulatory Embassy.

House of *White-hall*, where he was waited upon by seventeen of his own Coaches, and thrice as many more of the *English*. It was indeed one of the gallantest pieces of Courtship the *Spaniard* ever boasted of in *England*, and as well received by his Majesty: he departed on the third of *October* following. About that time also a Kings Frigot, the *Henrietta* was attending on the Coast of *Spain*, to bring hither the Baron of *Batteville* in the quality of Ambassador in ordinary.

But that which clouded this Triumph, was the death of that most excellent Prince, *Henry* Duke of *Gloucester*: now lest the meeting and conflict of two various Tides should transport me beyond my bounds I will give way to the present stream and current of my discourse as the stronger: for sorrow was so far banish'd from the face of all men, that Fate had need of a powerful instance to reclaim and tell us, that our gladnesse, (by this Princes death,) so ho-nourably, was it treated and admonished) could not be perpetual.

The Government by Bishops established.

On the twentieth of *September*, his Majesty had the glory of being actually the Restorer of the Church. For the most Reverend Father in God, *William* Lord Bishop of *London*, who was present on the Scaffold with *Charls* the Martyr, was by *Charles* the Restorer placed in his Archpiscopal seat, being translated to *Canterbury*. The solemnization

zation whereof was performed in *Hen. 7th* Chappel, where and in that Cathedral many more right Reverend Fathers of the Church were afterwards consecrated as Bishops, to the establishment of the Kingdom in Peace and Unity.

An Extraordinary Envoy from the Duke of Curland.

Monsieur *Philip Frier* a German in the quality of an Extraordinary Envoy to the King from the Duke of *Curland* had audience on the 20 of *September* at *White-hall*, with more then usuall Ceremonies; his Highness the Duke of *York* being present with many other of his *Majesties* cheif Officers and other noble persons, who gave attendance on the King. His Commission was received, and a gracious answer returned by the King, who alwayes had expressed, as alwayes he had received, from the said Duke, real Testimonies of his affection. For this Duke though as remote as *Poland* bordering between that Kingdome, and *Muscovia*, had supplied his late *Majesty* with mony, shipping and Arms in our late disloyal and uncivil wars.

The Princess of Aurange arrives in England Septem. 23.

Towards the end of September Her Highness the *Princess* Royal of *Aurange* arrived in *England* to compleat her joyes in the fruition of her Brothers Company, nowe stablished in his Throne: as soon as the King had notice that she was come up within the River of Thames, having

having endured a storm at Sea which portended no good to her, He went with his Royal Brother the Duke of *York*, to meet her; & brought her Highness up in his Barge the Guns from the Ships, all along their passage saluting her, till the Barge came to *White-hall*, where her Highness was received with joyfull acclamations, which at night were converted into Bells and Bonfires. But they proved funeral Fires, and instead of enjoying her Brother, she was passed to a greater felicity, the Company of her dear and blessed Father, near whose place of Martyrdome she deposited her mortality, & by her brother lies enterred with a private funeral in King *Hen. 7th Chappell* at *Westminster*:

There was indeed as much Honour in that privacy, as there was vain and profane solemnity in the guegaw *Exequies* of *Oliver*, which wanted of their due Grandeurs till his *Execution*. In opposition therefore to that rabble medly of a Funeral, it will not be *extravagant* to set down here, the compact, yet Illustrious manner of this Princesses, to shew this difference betwixt Princes and Ring-leaders of the Rout.

On Saturday December the 26.th but 5 days after her decease, the cheifest of the Nobility and Gentry met together in the House of Peers, to attend the Royal corps of the Princess, which was brought about 9 a clock at night, from *Sommerset-house* thither:

from

from whence they proceeded, with the Funeral, through a lane of Guards of the Duke of *Albemarle's* Regiment of foot. First went several Gentlemen and Knights, next the servants of his Highness the Duke of *York*, then the servants of the Queen, after whom came his Majesties servants, & next those of the deceased Lady; then 2 Heralds before *James* Marquess, now Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of his Majesties houshold, *Edward Earl* of *Manchester*, Lord Chamberlain of the same, after whom went *Edward* Lord. *Hide*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, with the purse and mace born before him: after whom came another Herauld with a Coronet upon black velvet, and then the Royal Corps carried by her own servants, the Pall being supported by 6 Earls and the Canopy carried over it by several Baronets. His Highness the Duke of *York* as principal mourner followed the Corps with a Herald before him, divers persons of quality bearing his Train. In this order they came to *Henry* the 7ths Chappel, where she was interred in a Vault particularly set apart for the Royal Line.

This Princess and the Duke of *Glocester* who preceded her to blisse, needed no Effigies to represent them to our Eyes being like Vertue not to be pictur'd, and can have no resemblances but in the minde, where with immortality they have placed their monuments, to dure and last with æternity it selfe: Reader pardon this obsequious digression

This

This was a great allay to the contentation the King had newly received by the arrival of his Mother, the Queen, with his other Illustrious sister the princess *Henrietta*, when the whol Royal family like a bright constellation, made the court *Alba Aula* vaild with cypress those white robes of his mercy which he had lately shewed to his Rebel subjects in his Act of Oblivion & Indemnity; and sabl'd the Rubrick of that Festivall of his Nativity *May* the 29 which by the General suffrage and applause of the Kingdome was consecrated and set apart to the memory of our temporall Redemption and restitution on that day, *Anno Dom.* 1660. Lo! He that could save and redeem the innocent, & the guilty, could & did preserve multitudes from the stroake of death, which they had incurred by their revolt; could an *enliven* us all by the Anniversary of his Nativity; must be so far subject to Fate, as to have a sad Subject of its power, in his own Royal Family beyond his Controll and arbitrement.

But stil the glory of his parentation to his Martyrd Father is not in the least overcast; The radiancy of his Justice the cheife Gem of his Crown, was most resplendent; for to satisfy that duty he owed his Royal Father, and the universal demand of his people, for justice against those horrid Regicides; soon after he had extended his Grace and favour to others notoriously, yet lesse peccant then they, he gave order for

their

their Araignment and Tryal which was held at the Seſſions houſe in the *Old-Baily* in *October* 1660. In the compaſſe of which moneth ten of thoſe wretches *viz.* Mai. Gen. *Harriſon*, *John Carew*, *John Cook* the Solicitor, and *Hugh Peters* the Agitator, *Thomas Scott* the Secretary, *Gregory Clement*, *Adrian Scroop*, and *John Jones* were hang'd drawn and quartered at the rail'd place in *Charing Croſs*, with their faces ſet towards the broad place againſt *Whitehall*, where that execrable murther againſt the King by their deſignment was perpetrated, and at *Tyburn* two others, Col. *Francis Hacker* who had the guard of the King at his death, and Col. *Daniel Axtel* who guarded the Court at his Tryal. Sixteen more for that bloody crime were condemned, but out of ſome reſpect to his Majeſties Proclamation, which was favourably wreſted to a reprieve (upon which they ſubmitted and rendred themſelves.) they were remitted to the *Tower* where they ſtill remain under the quick ſenſe of guilt and deſerved puniſhment.

Heaven was well pleaſed, but not appeaſed with this victim, and therefore provided it ſelfe of a more competent Sacrifice, ſo ſignally did it contribute to the glory of this moſt juſt and moſt pious Action. For when with *Cain*, ſome of thoſe murderers wandering as fugitives abroad, thought to eſcape divine vengeance, it ſuddenly ſurprized and overtook them, three of them

Miles

Miles Corbet, Col. *John Okey*, and Col. *John Barkſtead*, being taken at *Delf* and tranſmitted thence by Sir *George Downing* the Kings Reſident there, to the *Tower* of *London*, from whence being brought to the *Kings-bench Bar* toward the end of *April* 1662. they were there condemned and received Sentence, and ſuffered the ſame death with other their fellows at *Tyburn*, with ſome little more acknowledgement of the Fact, then thoſe that ſuffered for the ſame crime before.

On the 30th of *January* 1660. that the Earth might no longer cover the blood which was impiouſly and traiterouſly ſpilt on that day, vengeance perſuing thoſe wicked miscreants even beyond the Sanctuary of the Grave, the odious Carkaſſes of *Cromwel*, *Freton*, and *Broadſhaw*, were digged out of the ground from thoſe ſumptuous monuments, which as they did the Throne in their life, they had now uſurped in their death: they were drawn in a Cart from *Weſtminſter*, where they were firſt enterred to the *Red Lyon* in *Holborn*, and thence on Sledges to *Tyburn*, where they were pulled out of their Coffins, and hang'd at the ſeveral Angles or Corners of that accurſed Tree, (with the dregs of the peoples curſes and execrations) from ten a clock till Sun-ſetting, and then cut down; their loathſom bodys thrown in a deep hole under the Gallows: their Heads cut off and placed

Sejanus ducitur unco ſpectandus, gaudeant omnes.

placed aloft upon *Weſtminſter Hall. quæ labra quis illis vultus erat!* where they will continue the Brand-marks of theſe poſterity, and the expiatory remains of their accurſed crime.

But paſſe we from thoſe deſervedly ignominious, ſhameful objects, to the contrary real and ſolid Funeral Honours done to the memory of thoſe Loyal Heroes; the famous and immortal *James Graham* Marqueſſe of *Montroſſe*, and *Sir John Hay* of *Scotland*, and Sir *Charles Lucas*, and *Sir George Liſle*, murdered in cold blood at *Colcheſter* in 1648.

The ſeveral quarters of the renowned *Montroſſe*, had been taken down ſome time before, and with great ſolemnity and proceſſion depoſited in the ſeveral Cities where before they ſtood advanced upon their Gates, whence by order of the Parliament the whole body was reaſſembled and with great State and Magnificence by direction from his Majeſty, out of his entire love and affection to the memory of ſo loyal and dear a ſervant and friend: interred after this manner there in as great pomp as ever was ſeen in that Kingdom, the funerall proceeding from the *Abby Church* to St. *Gyleſes* in *Edenburg*.

Firſt went the Lord great Commiſſioners Lifeguard of Horſe, then two conductors in mourning with one Gumphione of twenty four ſallies in long black Gowns, and black

black Callots on their heads: An open Trumpet with the defunct Colours at his Banners, A Gentleman in compleat Armour with a plume of Feathers in his Arms, of the colour of the deceased's Paternal coat, his saddle Horse with a rich saddle, led by two Lacquies, servants of friends, two and two in mourning. *John Graham* of *Dorchries*, carrying the great Pinsel of Honour, with his full atchievement. *Thomas Graham* of *Polento* carrying the great Standart of Honour, with his full atchievement. A Horse with a great Saddle, Pistols and Holsters fit for service led by a Lacquey in Livery: his particular servants two and two in mourning. His Parliament Horse with a rich foot Mantle, led by two Lacqueys in Liveryes with Badges back and breast. Four Trumpets in mourning, carrying the Arms of the deceased on both sides of their banner. *William Graham* of *Duntrume* the younger carrying the great Gumphion on the point of a Lance, *George Graham* of *Carine* the younger carrying the mourning Pinsel, *George Graham* of *Inchbecke* the younger carrying a mourning Standart, Lords friends two and two in mourning. *Walter Graham* of *Duntrau* the elder carrying the Spurs. *Alexander Graham* of *Drumine* carring the Gantlet *George Graham*, of *Menzie* carrying the Crosslet with back and breast, Mungo *Graham* of *Gorthie* carrying the Head-piece 8 Gentlemen carrying the eight branches of the

the Houſe and Family of *Montroſs*, Capa in *Bucklerin* carrying the deceaſeds Arms in black Taffaca, mourning Launces Four, Trumpets with the like Banners, ſix Heralds ſix Purſivants, the two Secretaryes, his Chaplain and Phyſitian, *James Graham* carrying the Parliament Robes, *Robert Graham* the Elder of *Cairny* carrying the Generals Batoon, *Patrick Graham* the Elder of *Inchbecky* carrying the order of the Garter, *Graham* Lord of *Morſie* carrying the Coronet, *Graham* Lord of *Phintry* carrying the Commiſſion and Purſe, His Coat of Arms carried by *Lyon* King at Arms in mourning.

Twelve Noblemen to carry the Pall, *viz.* Viſcounts of *Sturmont*, *Arbuthnot Kingſtone*, the Lords *Strenaw*, *Kilmarnis*, *Montgomery*, *Coldingham*, *Fleming*, *Iask*, *Drumlane Kirk*, *Sinclar* and *Macdonald*.

The Earls of *Marr* *Athol* Morton *Eglington* *Cathnes*, *Linlithgow* *Hume* *Roxburgh*, *Tullibardin*, *Seaforth* *Calendar* *Annandale* *Dundee*, *Aboyne* carried the Corps under the Pall, Gentlemen of quality walking on both ſides the Pall to relieve the Noblemen, *viz.* Sir *John Keath* Knight Marſhall, *Gordon* ſon to the Earl of *Sutherland*, Mr. *Levingſton* brother to the Earl of *Linlithgow*, Sir *David Ogilvy* Son to the Earl of *Ayrly*, the Lairrds of *Pitaure*, *Parry*, *Cromlicks*, *Abertarne*, *Loudwanne*, *Mac Intoſel*, *Glayat* and *Cowlhanne*.

The chief mourners with Hoods and long Robes carried by Pages with Gentlemen

 in-

uncovered on every side, nine of the neareſt Noblemen in the ſame habit, marching three and three, which were the Marqueſs of *Douglaſs*, the Earls of *Marſhall* and *Wigton*, the Earls of *Southeſk*, Lords *Drummond*, *Maderty* and *Napier*, *Ralloe* and the Laird of *Lue*.

With this Illuſtrious train, a triumph equally compoſed of Grief and Honour, was this Marqueſs with the due rites to his ſuperexcellent merits laid in his Tombe, which ambitiouſly declined his reception, till the publique acknowledgements of that kingdom, nay the whole world proclaimed its glory to be envied for its encloſed duſt, by the Pyramids and Mauſolæa of ancient Sepulchres: and if ſo? how much more precious that monument, his dear and gracious Maſters affection, in whoſe minde all thoſe famous ſervices he atchieved in his Cauſe are ſo indelibly written, that they are by much *ære perennior a*.

Neither was he attended onely by the living, but as a completion of the Honours intended him, the noble Reliques of his *fidus Achates* that renowned Collonel Sir *William Hay* of *Delgity* (who accompanied him in his Maſters ſervice and for that Cauſe ſuffered with him, and was buried under that infamous Gibbet whereon they executed the Marquiſs) were taken up again and carried after the Marquiſs in this order.

Sir *William Hay* of *Delgity*.

Captain *George Hay* ſon to Sir *John Hay*, late

late Clerk Regiſter carried the Standard of Honour, *William Ferguſon* of *Badyfarrow* the Gumphion, Mr. *John Hay* the Pinſel of Honour, *Alexander Hay* the Spurs and Sword of Honour, Mr. *Henry Hay* the Croſſet, Mr. *Andrew Hay* the Gauntlet. Next followed his four branches. Houſe of *Arrol* carried by *Alexander Hay*, *Leſley* Houſe of *Bonwhein* by *George Leſley* of *Chappelton*, *Forbes*, the Houſe of *Forbes* by *Forbes* of *Leſley*, *Hay* of *Delgity* by *Robert Hay* of *Perk*.

Then came the Corps garniſhed with Scutchions and Epitaphs attended by the Earl of *Arrol* Lord High Conſtable of *Scotland*, the Earls of *Buchan*, *Tividel*, *Dumfreize*, *Kingſton*, the Viſcount of *Fendraught*, the Lords *Ray*, *Fraſer*, *Foſter*, Mr. *Robert Hay*, of *Dronlaw*, *George Hay* of *Kinninmouth*, with a multitude of the name of *Hays*, and other relations, and was with the ſame ceremonies, as well Eccleſiaſtical as military, depoſited to a more glorious reſurrection.

Thus that which by malicious and barbarous cruelty, and diſloyal impotent revenge, was ſown in diſhonour, roſe again to the ſublimeſt pitch and attainment of Honour; highly indeed glorious, to the memory of theſe renowned *Heroes*, to their families, and grateful to good men, but infinitely redevable to the felicity of the times, and his Majeſties moſt juſt Government, yet further moſt ſignally obliged to his perſonal reflections and

considerations of the sufferings of his faithful servants, restoring them with himselfe, making his restitution their resurrection. The powerful justice of his Scepter reviving the sleepy *Ashes* of his Subjects, communicating with them the miracle of his own never enough admired restauration.

Give me leave to add, that those Noble persons were lighted to their Tombs, by the funeral fires of the Covenant; that Salamander and *Incendiary*, whose cold Northern constitution had endured the scorching flames of a terrible war, could n ot abide the glowing *ashes* of these *Heroes*, but expired in a hissing and ignominious blaze, by the hand of the common Hangman.

Sir Charles Lucas and Sir *George Lisle* reinterred at *Colchester*.

Let us now leave these two Laureats, and at a nearer view contemplate the like reviviscency in another pair of English Commanders, as famous in their stations and places, Sir *Charles Lucas* and Sir *George Lisle*; who were murdered as aforesaid at *Colchester*, and by his Majesties special command, with all becomming solemnity, reinterred in the same Town, on the same day, 13 years they first took up Arms in *Essex*, being the 7th of *June* 1661. On that day the two Companies of Train-bands, met at one of the clock in the afternoon, where appeared three hundred compleatly armed. The

Coffins

Coffins were brought to the Houſe of Mr. Recorder *Shaw*, a Member of this Parliament, being the place into which the Corps of theſe two Knights were firſt brought after they were ſhot and ſtripped. About three in the afternoon, the Trained Bands being come, they firſt marched in the military manner cuſtomary at Burials, after them marched *Mr. Thurſton* who carried the guilt ſpurs upon a black ſtaff; after him a gilt Sword and a velvet Scabbard born by that valiant and Loyal Captain *William Harris* an Officer under Sir *Charls Lucas* from the beginning of the Warr, the Gantlet carried by Mr. *Thomas Tolcott*, the Helmet by Mr. *Andrew Fromartel*, the Breaſt by Mr. *John Robinſon*, and the Back by Mr. *John Merrydale*. Then Sir *Charles Lucas* his Eſcutchion was born by Mr. *Thomas Ruſe*, and another for Sir *George Liſle*, then two led Horſes covered with mourning, after them two Trumpets, and then Mr. *Layfield* who preached the funeral Sermon, attended by two Clergy-men, one on each ſide. Then followed Sir *Charls Lucas* his Coffin carried upon ſix Pikes tyed with match, born by Captain *Street*, Mr. *Maſon* Mr. *Wigs*, and Mr. *Soams* in mourning, all of Sir *Charles* his own Regiment, and the Pall ſupported by 6, *viz. John Eldred*, Senior, *Hen. Ayliff*, *Thomas Tolcott*, *Frane Nicholas*, *John Eldred junior*, and *George Sainſord*, all Eſquires of good quality in

the County, each of them attended by an Officer bare-headed. Then followed three Clergy-men more, and after them Sir *George Liſle's* coffin carried as the former upon pikes by four of his Officers in mourning, and his Pall born by ſix proper Gentlemen, each of theſe having an Officer bare-headed attending them. After the Coffins was born the great *Mace* of the Town covered with black Cypreſs: then followed in their black Gowns the Deputy Maior and the *Recorder*; (the Maior being out of Town) then all the Aldermen, with the Chamberlain, Town-Clerk, Aſſiſtants and Common Council in their Gowns accompanied with at leaſt ten thouſand Gentlemen, and Inhabitants of the County and Town. *In* this manner they marched through the chief ſtreets of the Town to St. *Gyleſes Church* (who ſhall hereafter be a Patron for the martyr'd as well as the maimed, for in a Church conſecrated to that Saint, the Marqueſſe of *Montroſs* was buried as juſt now we ſaw) the place of interrment for the family of the *Lord Lucaſſes*. After *Sermon* there Mr. *Layfield* made a panegyrick and Elogie of the life and death of *Sir Charles*, who was well known to him, and ſaid as much as he knew of Sir *George Liſle*. After this the doors of the Vault being opened where *Sir Charl's* Family lay, the two Coffins were carried down, and the Gentlemen that bore the

Arms

Arms went down in the Vault, the Drums beating a march until they came out, and then the Musketeers gave three great Vollies, concluding the ceremony with ringing of Bells in all the Churches of the Town.

And now least any of these scattered rayes, and refractions of this Monarchs Glory should be dimmed or disappear in the obscurity of time, we will translate them to their bright Orb (as *Jupiter* is feigned to have stellified his *Heroes*) encircle them in the *Diadem*, eternize them in that spherical figure, and fix them in his *Crown*, the *FIRMAMENT* of his past, present, and future greatnesse: the Celebrity of which action is not lesse due to the intrinsick matter, then to the outward beauteous form, it being not so much an excesse of pomp, as a Boundary of Government, not so much height of Glory, as profoundnes of State-reason, & in that large capaciousnes may justly pass for the consummation and perfect excellence of all Regal felicity. This, was the Crown profaned by the lewd hands of those prostitute *Members* at *Westminster*, when the *Regalia* were seiz'd on by them, and by *H. M.* his advice, thought fit to be *alienated* to the publique, that is shared among the Usurpers. This was the Crown, afterwards violated, deprived, and widdowed of that sacred, Royal head of

King *Charles* the Martyr, when its Gold turned pale and lay covered in the ruine, the dust and ashes of three miserable and mourning Kingdoms. This was the Crown which alone of all the *Insignia* of Majesty, (as *Elijah* of all the Prophets that had not bowed their knees to *Baal*) abhorred the Idolatry of *Cromwels* usurpation, and escaped the ravishing and polluted hands of that Tyrant, when like *Caligula* that set the heads of the Gods upon his own statues, he assumed all the other regalities of his rightful Soveraign, but could no way fit this sacred Symbol of Majesty (though he could all other Holy things and the Scripture it selfe,) to his impious designments. This was that Crown which the malignity of a dire pestilence had envied the sight and blessing thereof to the City of *London* his Majesties imperial Chamber (which sadly felt the other plagues of War and Want in a more forcible absence of it thereafter) at his Royal Fathers inauguration, and was now Boded and bespoke with the like contagion, when never were the influences of Heaven more curiously propitious, the two Serene days of that Solemnity, exsiccating and exhaling these vapors which a long moisture to the danger of a Flood did seem to portend. Lastly this was that Crown, whose just and ancient descent, unwhichder we have flourished ever since we

were

were a Nation, till our late Anarchy upon the head of this miraculous Prince now vindicated it selfe from the indignities and assaults of base and insolent Demagogues, who from our Kings regardlesness of *State* and Soveraignty, have evermore wrought their contempt in the Subject: who now with a like joy of revenue, fear and love beheld this awful and most delightfull Triumph which we here relate.

HIs *Majesty* on the twenty second of *April* early in the morning passed from *Whitehall* to the *Tower* by water, from thence to goe through the City to *Westminster Abby* there to be Crowned.

The relation of His Majesties passage to his Coronation.

Two dayes were allotted to the consummation of this great and most celebrated Action, the wonder and admiration and delight of all persons both Forraign and Domestick: and pity it was that the solid and lasting happiness it portended should not have taken up a month and given it the name *Coronalis*, but reall glory will not linger, nor will time be officious but to the permanent felicities of his Majesties long and aged raign.

Firſt therefore we begin with the City of *London*

London which participating the greateſt ſhare of that inexpreſſible happineſs that the three Kingdoms received by the auſpicious reſtoration of the King to his Throne, and of us to our Lawes, Religion and Liberties after a diſmall night of confuſion and oppreſſion; and therefore proportionably exceeding in their Loyalty, took occaſion to expreſſe in this Triumph of his Majeſties Coronation their joy and gladneſs with the greateſt magnificence imaginable: They ſpared not therein any coſt to manifeſt their affectionate duty to the King, conſidering, that if ever exceſſive charges might be juſtified, this ſignalizing their affection to their Prince might well be allowed, This being the moſt miraculous and joyfull of any happineſs that ever yet bleſt the Nation.

The firſt triumphall Arch through which the King paſſed was erected in Leaden Hall ſtreet neer the end of *Lime-ſtreet*, which repreſented a Woman figuring Rebellion, with her attendant Confuſion, in monſtrous and deformed ſhapes. Oppoſite to her was a repreſentation of *Britains* Monarchy with a proſpect painting of his Majeſties landing at Dover above it

The

ADVENTUS AUG.

To The Return of the King.

The whole Tablet repreſenting his Majeſties bleſſed arrivall with this motto.----

In ſolido rurſus Fortuna locavit.

part of the foregoing verſes in Virgil thus rendred.

The various works of time and many dayes
Often affairs from worſe to better raiſe;
Fortune reviewing thoſe ſhe tumbled down
Sporting reſtores again unto the Crown

On the other ſide a *Trophy* of the example of Gods juſtice upon thoſe rebels that commited that horrid murther of the King.

Ultor a Tergo Deus.

Gods vengeance rebels at the feet perſues.

The Statues of King *James* and *King Charles* the firſt and ſecond with the picture of Uſurpation flying before them. The whole inſcribed to his preſent *Majeſty* in commemoration of his moſt happy returne to his *Kingdoms*: with Speeches ſuitable.

Near

Near the *Exchange* in *Cornhill* was erected the second, being a Naval Arch relating to his *Majesties* Dominion of the Seas, inscribed,

Neptuno Brittanico Carolo 2.

To the Brittish Neptune Charles the second.

The third Triumphall Arch stood near *Woodstreet*, not far from the place where the Cross stood, it represented the Temple of Concord.

Ædem Concordiæ In Honorem Optimi Principis. &c.

In Honor of the best of Princes intimateing *the Unity and peace of the Kingdoms*

In Fleetstreet neer *White Fryars* stood the feurth Arch, representing the garden of Plenty. whose Title was.

Veribah Ang.

Extincto Bello Civilis Incendio eluſoque Jani Templo Ubesitati Aram Celsissimam construxit.

S P Q L.

which concluded with speeches.

The Civil War being extinguished and Janus Temple shut

ſhut, the Londoners conſecrated this Arch to Plenty. Thoſe 4 letters importing the City of *London*, were ſubſcribed to all the inſcriptions.

Thus much for the City, now for the Court, which in order challenged the firſt place, but tis valour to deal with the biggeſt firſt, and thoſe *Coloſſus* in *London* were indeed Gigantick & of ſtupendious greatneſs: Come we now to the *Knights* of the Bath made at this Coronation, who appearing at the Court of Requeſts in *Weſtminſter*, were called over by the Lords Commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe, *viz.*

The Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Northumberland*, *Suffolk*, *Lindſey*, *Mancheſter*.

Their names were as follows.

Sir *Fiennes* Lord *Clinton* heir apparent to the Earl of *Lincoln*, Sir *Egerton* *Lord Brackley* ſon and Heir apparent to the Earl of *Bridgewater*, Sir *Philip Herbert* ſecond ſon to the Earle of *Pembrook* and *Montgomery*, Sir *William Egerton* ſecond ſon to the Earl of *Bridgewater*, Sir *Vere Fane* ſecond ſon to the Earl of *Weſtmerland*, Sir *Charles Berkley* eldeſt ſon to the *Lord Berckley*, Sir *Henry Bellaſis* eldeſt ſon to the Lord *Bellaſis*, Sir *Henry Hide* now *Viscount Cornbury* eldeſt ſon to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Sir *Rowland Bellaſis* brother to the Lord viſcount *Faulconberg*, Sir *Henry Capel* brother to the Earl of *Eſſex*, Sir *John Vaughan* ſecond ſon to *Richard* Earl of *Carbery*, Sir *Charles*

Charles Stanley Granchild to *James* late Earl of Derby, Sir *Francis* and Sir *Henry* Fane, Grandchildren to the late Earl of *Westmerland*, Sir *William Prettyman* Baronet, Sir *Richard Temple* Baronet, Sir *William Ducy* Baronet, Sir *Thomas Trevor* Knight and Baronet; Sir *John Scudamore* Baronet, Sir *William Gardner* Baronet, Sir *Charles Cornwallis* son to *Frederick* Lord *Cornwallis*, Sir *John Nicholas* eldest son to his Majesties principal Secretary, Sir *John Monson*, Sir *Bourchier Wray*, Sir *John Coventry*, Sir *Edward Hungerford*, Sir *John Knevet*, Sir *Philip Boteler*, Sir *Adrian Scroop*, son of Sir *Gervas Scroop* who received 19 wounds in one Battle in his Majesties service, Sir *Richard Knightley*, Sir *Henry Heron*, Sir *John Lewknor*, Sir *George Brown*, Sir *William Tyringham*, Sir *Francis Godolphin*, Sir *Edward Baynton*, Sir *Grevil Verney*, Sir *Edward Harlow*, Sir *Edward Walpool*, Sir *Francis Popham*, Sir *Edward Wise*, Sir *Christopher Calthorp*, Sir *Richard Edgecomb*, Sir *William Bromley*, Sir *Thomas Bridges*, Sir *Thomas Fanshaw*, Sir *John Denham*, Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Sir *James Altham*, Sir *Thomas Wendy*, Sir *John Monson*, Sir *George Freeman*, Sir *Nicholas Slanning*, Sir *Richard Ingoldsby*, Sir *John Rolle*, Sir *Edward Heath* son of Sir *Robert Heath*, late Lord chief Justice of *England*, Sir *William Morley*, Sir *John Bennet*, Sir *Hugh Smith*, Sir *Simon Leeeb*, Sir *Henry Chester*, Sir *Robert Atkins*, Sir *Robert Gay-*

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r, Sir *Richard Powle*, Sir *Hugh Daty*, Sir *Stephen Hales*, Sir *Ralph Baſh*, Sir *Thomas Whitmore*. In number ſixty eight.

After their calling over they proceeded in their uſual habits, each of them between his two Eſquires, and a Page following, the Heraulds going before them with their Coats not put on, but onely hanging looſe on their *Arms*, to King *Hen.* 7th Chappel, where after the wonted reverence performed they took their ſeats. Prayer being done, they returned to the *Painted Chamber* and the other Rooms adjoyning to repoſe themſelves, till the ſupper of two hundred diſhes at his Majeſtyes charge, was brought to the Court of Requeſts, where they placed themſelves according to their Seniority on the Tables, by the wall ſide, their Eſquires and Pages wayting on them on the other.

Supper ended, the *Lord Cornwallis* and Sir *Charles Berckly* (the Treſurer and Comptroler of his Majeſties Houſhold) gave them His welcome, and then conducted them to the painted Chamber and to the Lords Houſe adjoining, and ſome other near rooms where their bathing veſſells and beds which were Pallets with Canopies, were prepared, being covered with red ſay: There after they had bathed more or leſſe as each of them found convenient, they remained all night, & early in the morning were bade good morow by his Majeſties muſick, Then ariſing and

apparelling

apparelling themſelves in a Cordeliers habit (being a long ruſſet gowne with wide ſleeves and hood tied cloſe about the middle with a cordon of *Aſh*-coloured and ruſſet ſilke reaching down almoſt to the knees, and a white Napkin or handkercheife hanging thereat) they proceeded to *H.*7th Chappel, in the ſame order as the night before, doing the ſame reverence, and heard Divine Service, and took the uſual Oath before the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners, which was read to them by Sir *Edward Walker* Principal King of Arms, in theſe words.

Right dear Brethren.

GReat worſhip be this Order to every of you. You ſhall honour God above all things. You ſhall be ſtedfaſt in the faith of Chriſt, and the ſame maintain and defend to your power. You ſhall love your Soveraigne above all earthly things, and for your Soveraigns right live and dye. You ſhall defend Maidens, Widdows, and Orphans in their right. You ſhall ſuffer no extortion as far as you may: nor ſit in any place where wrong judgement ſhall be given, to your knowledge. And of as great Honour be this Order to you, as ever it was to any of your Progenitors or others.

This

This done, they returned in the ſame order they came to the *painted Chamber*, and put on the habit of the order, which was a Mantle and Surcoat of red Taffata lined and edged with white *S*arcenet, and thereto faſtned two long ſtrings of white ſilk, with buttons and toſſels of red ſilk and gold, and a pair of white gloves tyed to them, a white Hat and white Feather; in this garb they dined in the painted Chamber, & thence girded with a ſword the Pummel and croſs Hilt whereof were guilt, the *S*cabbard of white leather, and *B*elt of the ſame, with gilt ſpurs carried by their Pages; they marched on horſeback by ſeniority to *White-hall*, with the Heraulds before them, from the old *Palace* round about the New, and ſo through *King-ſtreet* going round about the place where *Charing-Croſs* ſtood, and then to *Whitehall*, where they alighted, and after they had gone about the firſt Court, they were conducted up by the Heraulds to the banqueting Houſe, where his Majeſty ſate under a cloath of *S*tate to receive them. They were brought up by ſix and ſix, each between his two Eſquires, with his Page carrying his *S*word before him. *I*n their approaches towards his *M*ajeſtie, they made three obeyſances, and each Knight being preſented by his two Eſquires upon their knees to the King, (the Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſties Houſhold receiving

the Knights ſword from the Pages, and delivering it to the King) who with the ſword of State ready drawn conferred upon them their reſpective Knighthoods, by laying the ſword upon their ſhoulders, and ſo put the preſented ſword upon the Knights neck, in ſuch ſort that it might hang on his left ſide, and then the ſaid Scabbard with the order hanging in it. Which done the Knight made his obeyſance of gratitude to his Majeſty, and falling back, the reſt were brought up and Knighted in like manner.

After this they went down into his Majeſties Chappel, and there heard Divine Service, with the Organ and Anthems, and then went up ſix at a time to the Altar, and offered up their ſwords, where *Gilbert* Lord Biſhop of *London*, Dean of his Majeſties Royal Chappel received them and laid them upon the Altar, and afterwards reſtored them with this admonition.

By the Oath which you have taken this day, I exhort and admoniſh you *to uſe theſe ſwords to the Glory of God and defence* of the Goſpel, *to the maintainance of your Soveraigns right and honour, and to the upholding of Equity and Juſtice to your power*, ſo help you God.

This

This done, they returned from the Chappel, where the *Kings Mr.* Cook ſtood with his chopping knife in his hands challenging their Spurs, which were ſeverally redeemed with a Noble in money. As they paſt by, he ſaid Gentlemen, you know what a great Oath you have taken, which if you keep it will be great honour to you, but if you break it I muſt hack off your Spurs from your heels.

When they came into the great Hall, the Officers at Arms acquainted them that on *Monday* following they were to attend his Majeſtie from the *Tower* to *Whitehall* on Horſeback in the ſame Robes wherein they were Knighted, and on *Tuesday* to meet early in the *Painted Chamber* in their Purple Sattin habits, thence to goe before his Majeſtie to his Coronation at *Weſtminſter*.

This Ceremony being over, the King to honour this great Solemnity, advanced ſome eminent perſons to higher degrees of honour, to be as Jewels to that Crown which ſhould be placed on his head, they were twelve in number, ſix Earls, and ſix Barons. The names of whom are as followeth. *Edward* Lord *Hyde* of *Hendon* Lord High Chancellor of *England*, was created Earl of *Clarendon*, *Arthur* Lord *Capel* was created Earl of *Eſſex*, *Thomas* Lord *Brudenell* was created Earl of *Cardigan*, *Arthur Viſcount Valentia* in *Ireland* was created

Earl of *Anglesey*, Sir *John Greenvile* Gentleman of his Majesties Bed-chamber, and Groom of the *Stool*, was created Earl of *Bath*, *Charles Howard* of his Majesties privy Council was created Earl of *Carlisle*: *Denzill Hollis* Esq. was created Lord *Hollis* of *Ifeld*, Sir *Fredrick Cornwallis* was created Lord *Cornwallis* of *Eye* in *Suffolk*, an ancient Barony, Sir *George Booth* Baronet was created Lord *de-La-Mere*, Sir *Horatio Townsend* was created Baron of *Lyn Regis*, Sir *Anthony Ashly Cooper* was created Baron of *Winterbourn St. Gyles*, *John Crew* was created Lord *Crew* of *Stene*.

The Earls at their Creation, had two Earls their supporters, their Cap and Coronet carried by one, their *Sword* by another, and their Mantle by a third. The Lords were likewise supported by 2 Lords their Cap and Mantle in the same manner but no *Sword*.

These Peers being thus led up, *Garter* King of Arms attending them to the King, upon their several approaches, their Patents were presented by Sir *Edward Walker* principal King at Arms, which being by the Lord Chamberlain delivered to the King, and from him to Secretary *Nicholas*, were by him read, and then given by his Majestie to the respective Nobles, who after they were vested with their Robes, had their several Caps and Coronets placed upon their heads by his Majesties own hands as he sate in a Chair of *State*. These

Theſe likewiſe were ordered to attend the King at his Coronation, which commenced its glories *Monday* the 22d of April aforeſaid: it having rained for a month together before, it pleaſed God that not one drop fell on this Triumph, which appeared in its full luſture and grandeur, but as ſoon as the *Solemnity* was paſt and the *King* and his Train at dinner in *Weſtminſter-Hall* it fell a thundering, lightning and raining with the greateſt force vehemence and noiſe that was ever heard or ſeen at that time of the year.

The Streets were gravelled all the way and filled with a multitude of *Spectators* out of the Country and ſome forreigners who acknowledged themſelves never to have ſeen among all the great magnificences of the world any to come near or æqual this, even the vaunting French confeſſing their pomps of the late Marriage with the *Infanta* of *Spain*, at their Majeſties entrance into *Paris*, to be inferior in its State, gallantry and riches, unto this moſt Illuſtrious Cavalcade.

The manner of the Kings Paſſage was thus, The Heralds having called over and placed the Nobility and Gentry who attended the Solemnity in the Tower, *they went from thence immediately about ten in the morning and joining with the others which were placed without, proceeded in this manner.*

THE King having lodged monday night the 22 at *White-Hall*, on Tueſday morning *April* 23 St. *Georges* day his Majeſty went from *Whitehall* by water to be Crowned at *VVeſtminſter*. As ſoon as his Majeſty was landed and was ready to ſet forward to the *Abby*, the Dean and Prebends of *VVeſtminſter*, brought all the *Regalia* to his Majeſty, who delivered them to ſeverall great perſonages to bear before him, and when he came to the Weſt dore of the *Abby*, the Dean and Prebends met his Majeſty and received him with an Anthem all along up the body of the Church and Choir.

All the Peers with their Coronets in their hands came up along with his Majeſty till his Majeſty was placed in a chair of State (not in his Throne) then the Lord-Biſhop of *London*, for the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, went to every of the four-ſides of the Throne, and at every of them ſpoke to the

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the people in theſe words. Here I preſent unto you King *Charles* the rightfull inheritor of the Crown of this Realm. Wherefore all you that are come this day do your Homage ſervice and bownden duty, be ye willing to do the ſame?

Whereupon all the Peers in their Parliament Robes and people gave a ſhout, teſtifying their willingneſs. This while the King ſtanding from his chair, turned himſelf to every of the four ſides of the Throne and at every of them ſpake to the people who again with loud acclamations ſignified their willingneſs all in one voice. After which the choire ſung an Anthem, in the interim whereof his *Majeſty* Supported by 2 Biſhops of *Durham* and *Bath* and *Wells*, and attended by the Dean of *VVeſtminſter* went to the ſteps before the Communion Table where upon Carpetts and Cuſhions the King offered a Pall and a peice of Gold.

After his Majeſty had offered, he went on the right hand and kneeled down during a a ſhort Collect or prayer, and then Sermon began which was preached by the Lord-Biſhop of *VVorceſter*. Sermon being ended, the Lord Biſhop of *London* went to the King for the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and asked if he were pleaſed to take the Oath uſually taken by his predeceſſors, to which his Majeſty ſhewed himſelf moſt willing.

Then his Majeſty roſe out of his chair and by thoſe two that before aſſiſted him was led

up to the Communion Table where he made a Solemn Oath to observe those things he had before promised. After this Oath the King returned to his chair, and kneeled at his foot-stool, while the Hymne of the holy Ghost was singing, which ended, the *Letany* was sung by two Bishops.

After which the *Lord* Archbishop of *Canterbury* began and said, Lift up your Hearts, *&c.* Then his Majesty arose from his devotion and disrobing himself of his upper-garment (his under garment being so made as the places to be annointed might be opened by undoing certain loops which the *Archbishop* undid his Majesty setting in a chair) the Archbishop first annointed the palms of both his hands, the choire singing an Anthem, after which and certain prayers the *Lord* Archbishop proceeded and annointed his breast, between the shoulders, on both the shoulders, the bending of his Arms and the Crown of his head, whereupon the Dean of *VVestminster* closed the Loops, and the *Lord* Arch-Bishop said several Prayers, which ended, the Coyf was put on his *Majesties* head, and the *Colobium Syndonis* or *Dalmatica*, then the super-tunica of cloth of Gold, with the Tissue buskins and Sandals of the same, then the Spurs were put on by the Peer that carried them, then the Arch-Bishop took the *Kings* sword and laid it on the Communion Table, and after Prayer restored it to the King, which was

Girt

Girt upon him by the Lord great Chamberlain, then the Armil was put on, next the Mantle, or open Pall, after which the Lord Arch-Biſhop took the Crown into his hands and laid it on the Communion Table, prayed, and then ſet it on the Kings head, whereupon all the Peers put on their Coronets and caps, the choire ſinging an Anthem: next the Archbiſhop took the Kings ring, prayed again and put it on the fourth finger of the Kings hand, after which his Majeſty took of his ſword, and offered it up, which one of the chief peers then preſent redeemed, drew it out, and carried it naked before the King. Then the Arch-Biſhop took the Scepter with the Croſs, and delivered it into his Majeſties right hand, the Rod with the Dove into the left, and the King kneeling bleſſed him, which done the King aſcended his Throne Royal, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal attending him, where after *Te Deum* the King was again enthroned, and then all the Peers did their Homage; The Archbiſhop firſt, who then kiſſed the Kings left cheek and after him the other Biſhops. After the Homage the Peers altogether ſtood round about the King, and every one in their order toucht the Crown upon his head, promiſing their readineſs to ſupport it with their power The Coronation being ended, the Commnnion followed, which his Majeſty having received and offered, returned to his Throne till the Communion ended, and

then

then went into *St. Edwards Chappel*, there took off his Crown and delivered it to the Lord Bishop of *London*, who laid it upon the Communion Table, which done the King withdrew into the traverse, where the Lord Great Chamberlain of *England* disrobed the King of *St. Edwards* Robes, and delivered them to the Dean of *Westminster*, Then his *Majesty* was newly arrayed with his Robes prepared for that day, and came to the Comunion Table in St *Edwards Chappel*, where the Lord Bishop of *London*, for the Arch-Bishop set the Crown imperial, provided for the King to wear that day, upon his head. Then his Majesty took the Scepter and the Rod, and (the Train set in order before him) went up to the Throne, and so through the Choyre and body of the Church out at the *West-door* to the Pallace of *Westminster*, where his Majesty dined in great State and Magnificence. A Table being placed at the upper end of the Hall.

I shall now relate the manner (though pre-posterously) of the proceeding of this Triumph from the Tower.

First went the Horse-guard of his Highness the *Duke of York*, the Messengers of his Majestyes Chamber, the Esquires of the Knights of the *Bath*, 136 in number, the Knight Harbenger, the Serjeant Porter, the Sewers of the Chamber, the Quarter waiters

ers ofthe ſix Clerks of the Chancery, the Clerks of the Signet, The Clerks of the Privy-Seal, theClerks of the Council, the Clerks of both Houſes of Parliament, The Clerks of theCrown, the Chaplains in ordinary having dignities, ten in number, the Kings Advocate and remembrancer, the Kings learned Counſell at Law, The Maſter of the Chancery, the Kings puisne Serjeants, The Kings Attorney and Solicitors, The Kings eldeſt Serjeants, the Sectarys of the French and Latine Toungs, the Gentlemen Uſhers, daily waiters, The Servers, Carvers, and Cup-bearers in ordinary, the Eſquires of the Body, The Maſters of ſtanding offices being no Councellors, viz. of the Tents, Revels, Ceremonies, Armory, Wardrope, Ordinance, Maſter of the Requeſts, Chamberlyn of the Exchequer, Barons of the Exchequer, and Judges of the Law according to their dignity, the Lord chief Baron, the Lord chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Maſter of the Rolls, the Lord chief Juſtice of *England*.

Trumpets.

The Gentlemen of the privy chamber, the Knights of the *Bath*, 68 in number, the Knight Marſhall, the Treaſurer of the Chamber, the Maſter of the Jewell Houſe, Knights of the Privy Council, Comptroller

ler of his Majesties Houshold, Treasurer of his Majesties Houshold.

Two Trumpets and Serjeants Trumpets
Two Pursivants at Arms.

Barons eldest Sons, *Earls* youngest Sons, *Viscounts* eldest Sons, *Barons*, *Marquesses* younger Sons, *Earls* eldest Sons.

Two Pursivants at Arms.

Viscounts, *Dukes* younger Sons, *Marquesses* eldest Sons.

Two Heraulds.

Earls, Earl Marshal, and *Lord Chamberlyn* of the Houshold, *Dukes* eldest Sons.

Serjeants at Arms on both sides the Nobility.

Clarencieux and *Norroy*, *Lord Treasurer*, *Lord Chancellor*, *Lord High Steward*, *Duke of Ormond*, two persons representing the *Duke of Normandy*, and *Aquittain*, *Gentleman Usher*, Garter, *Lord Mayor* Sir *Rich. Brown*.

The

The Duke of York *alone.*

The *Lord High Conſtable of England, Earl of Northumberland, Lord Great Chamberlyn of England. Earl of Lindſey.* The *Sword* born by the *Duke of Richmond.*

The King.

Equerries and *Footmen* next & about his Majeſty, *Gentlemen* and *Penſioners* without them the *Maſter of the Horſe Duke of Albemarl* leading a ſpare Horſe, the *Vice Chamberlyn to the King, Captain of the Penſioners, Captain of the Guard*, the Guard, *the Kings Life-guard*, commanded by *my Lord Gerrard, the Generals Life-guard, by Sir Phillip Howard*, a troop of Voluntier Horſe, and a company of Foot, by Sir *John Robinſon.*

The way from the *Tower* to *Algate* was guarded by the Hamblets, from thence to *Temple-Barr* by the Trained-Bands of *London*, on one ſide, and lined with the Liveries on the other ſide, with the Banners of each company. The Windows were all along laid with the beſt Carpets and Tapeſtry, Bands of Muſick in ſeveral places, and the Conduits running with Wine. At the *Arches*, the King was entertained with ſeveral Speeches and Songs; and at *Cheapſide* near the third Arch, where the

Temple

of Concord ſtood, Sir *William Wyld* Recorder of *London* with the *Aldermen*, who in the name of the City, did moſt cordially congratulate his Majeſties acceſs thither on that day, upon that ſolemn occaſion in a pithy Speech, and as a ſignal of their Allegiance and Duty, preſented to his Majeſty a purſe of Gold.

In *St. Pauls Church-yard* ſtood the *Blew-coat boys of Chriſt-Church Hoſpital*, One in behalfe of the reſt declared their joy for his *Majeſties* wonderful preſervation in his abſence, and his arrival thither, humbly beſeeching his *Majeſties* Gracious favour, and indulgence, according to the example of his Royal Anceſtors, and his Father of Bleſſed memory. The *King* was very well pleaſed with this Speech, and after conferred ſomething on the Boy that ſpoke it.

In the *Strand*, and through *Weſtminſter* alſo the wayes were gravelled and rayled, being guarded on both ſides, with the Trained Bands of that *Liberty* and City, and his *Majeſties* two *Regiments* of Foot, under the command of his Grace, *The Duke of Albemarl.* and Col. *John Ruſſel* Brother to the *Earl of Bedford* The Houſes were alſo richly adorned with the Carpets and Tapeſtry, and Muſick, (particularly a ſtage of Morrice-dancers at the *Maypole* in the *Strand*) in the ſeveral places all along his *Majeſties* paſſage.

When

When his *Majeſtie* came through *Temple-Barr* into his ancient and native City of *Weſtminſter*, the Head Bayliff in a Scarlet Robe, and High Conſtable in Scarlet, received his *Majeſty* with loud muſick, where alighting off their Horſes, and kneeling down to his *Majeſty*, the head Bayliff on behalf of the Dean and Chapter, City and Liberty, ſignified their joyful reception of his Royal perſon into that Liberty, declaring how much more happy they were then any part of the Nation, in that their Soveraign Lord and King was born within their Liberty, and humbly deſiring his Majeſty to continue his Grace and Favour ſtill to them, whereby that City might ſtill be enabled to do His Majeſty ſervice. When the head-Bailiff had ended his Speech, he and the High Conſtable mounted their Horſes and fell in next after his *Majeſties* Serjeants at Mace, in which order they attended his Majeſtie to *Whitehall*.

*I*nfinite and innumerable were the acclamations and ſhouts from all the parts as his Majeſtie paſſed along, to the no leſs joy then amazement of the ſpectators, who beheld thoſe glorious perſonages that rid before and behind his *Majeſty*. Indeed it were in vain to attempt to expreſs this Solemnity, it was ſo far from being utterable, that it is almoſt inconceivable, and much wonder it cauſed in Outlandiſh perſons,

who

who were acquainted with our late troubles and confusions (to the ruine almost of three *Kingdoms*,) which way it was possible for the *English* to appear in so rich and stately a manner?

It is incredible to think what costly cloaths were worne that day, the Cloaks could hardly be seen what silke or sattin they were made of for the gold and silver laces & Embroydery that was laid upon them: the like also was seen in their foot-cloathes. Besides the inestimable value and treasures of Diamonds, Pearle and other Jewels worn upon their backs and in their hats, to omit also the sumptuous, and rich Liveries of their Pages and footmen, (some suits of Liveries amounting to fifteen hundred pounds;) the numerousnesse of these Liveries and the orderly march of them, as also that stately Equipage of the Esquires attending each Earl by his *Horse-side*: so that all the world that saw it, could not but confess, that what they had seen before was but solemn mummery to the most *August*, noble and true glories of this great day,

In this order the *King* arrived at *Whitehall* a good time before the evening, and then retired himselfe to supper, and so to his Rest, to recommence, the next day and to put an end to, this Triumph.

All the *Kingdome* over great rejoicing was made by feasting and other shewes as

Training

the ſeveral Bands of the Countreys, with the additional voluntary Gentry in a new and gallant Cavalry, which ſhow'd the reſurrection of their former Loyalty, in its immutable State of peace, and Glory not to be thereafter interchanged with the ſullen humours and moods, and moſt ſawcy, ridiculous preſumptions of County Committee-men and ſuch like venemous muſhirooms.

Its the disgrace of this work to mention them; and therefore in complyance with our ſubject (omitting the ſame Triumphs in *Scotland* and *Ireland* with in the expreſs reſemblances of this Magnificence: ſeveral Honors being conferred both by the Lord Commiſſioner his Grace and the Lord Juſtices on that ſolemnity) we will take a full view of all our perſonal Dignities at home.

We proceed then to thoſe magnificences of the King which are in *Honorante* not in *Honorato*. After the miſerable vulgarly multitude of thoſe evil Councellors, we had been oppreſt with for ſo many years, (who had raiſed themſelves to the myſteries of Government by their publike ſcandals thereof in its former adminiſtration, following the impious politicks of *Abſalon*) ſee an Aſſembly of Princes met in his Majeſtyes moſt Honorable Privy Council, whoſe ſuperlative and eminent endowments aſſiſted by their conſpicuous Grandeur reſtored the Form of the Brit-

British Empire, such as *Palla* gloried to be in the midst of; Her Heavenly descent, being visited with their Noble extractions, and their excellencies in all prudent menage of the publike accomplished to Her own authentical institution of true Policy: such Plots whose happy and skilful hand could guide the tossed bark of the *Kingdom* in the darkest night, and the most affrightful tempests, when there was neither Sun, Moon, nor Stars, no face of Authority, no rule nor directions, nor Chart to follow in the unexampled case of our late distractions, & without any other compasse then their *Piety* to *God*. Duty to their *Prince*, and love to their *Countrey*, by which they confidently steered through all those shelves rocks and sands which eminently threatned its Shipwrack and Destruction.

Their sacred names, for perpetual memory, & to the eternal Fame of this their blessed conduct, (understanding that by his Majesties call to this sublime eminent dignity, their precedent services were signated and notified to the world) as most Religiously and gratefully is due, are here transmitted among the rest of his *Majesties* felicities to inquisitive posterity.

The names of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Council.

His Royal Highness the Duke of *York*
Earl of *Clarendon* Lord Chancellor of *England.*
Earl of *Southampton* Lord Treasurer.
Lord *Roberts* Lord Privy Seal.
Duke of *Albemarle.*
Earl of *Lindsey* Lord High Chamberlain of *England.*
Duke of *Ormond* Lord Steward of his Majesties Houshold.
Marquess of *Dorchester.*
Earl of *Northumberland.*
Earl of *Leicester.*
Earl of *Berkshire.*
Earl of *Portland.*
Earl of *Norwich.*
Earl of St. *Albons.*
Earl of *Sandwich.*
Earl of *Anglesey.*
Earl of *Carlisle.*
Viscount *Say* and *Sea.*
Lord *Wentworth.*
Lord *Seymour* Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster.*
Lord *Hollis*

Lord *Cornwallis*. since deceased.
Lord *Cooper*.
Earl of *Louderdale*.
Sir *Charles Berkley*.
Sir *George Carteret*.
Sir *Charles Compton*.
Secretary *Nicholas*. Secretary *Morice*.

From

From theſe *Glories* of the *Gown* we are next invited to as illuſtrious, thoſe of *Chivalry*, a medium betwixt war and peace, that there might be nothing which his *Majeſties Fortunes*, could not comprehend. The moſt Honourable Order of the *Garter*, famous for its Martial and Civil atchievements had been dragd in the dirt and trampled under foot of *Plebeian* Anarchy and uſurpation, when the innocent charm of its motto, *Honi ſoit qui mal y Penſe, evil be to him that evil thinks*, which had preſerved it ſo many ages, found not veneration or reſpect, being ridled by that monſter of Rebellion, to be a badge and ſignificator of its certain, though long lookt for *Ultion & avengment* in its own dire retorts and ſelf puniſhing revolutions.

It is not, nor ever will be forgotten how they abaſed this Royal Enſign, the higheſt Order of *Knighthood* in the world, to the infimeſt and loweſt avilements, when it was derided by the moſt, abjecteſt and meaneſt degree of the people; when its *True blew*, was ſtained with the blotts of *Faintiſe* and imbecillity of courage; its ſtar was dimmd and lookt like a fallen meteor in the *lower Region* and *St. George* was enchanted by the Dragon. Now the fates had decreed that our Charlemain ſhould break this ſpel, and recover this champions celebrated order to its greateſt ſplendor, by filling up thoſe va-

eancies, death had made, by a new and ſolemn inſtalment.

Some of theſe moſt honourable Knights ſurvived to his Majeſties reſtitution; ſome be made abroad; others be decreed ſo, and they were ſo *de jure*, having had the order ſent them, but the inveſtiture was wanting: The reſt of theſe Noble companions were allyed to the reſtoration: all of them are ranked in the manner as they ſate at *Windſor April* the 23. 1662. being *St. Georges* day, where, after the uſual magnificent proceſſion, his Majeſty renewed the uſual ſolemnitys and grandeurs thereof himſelfe being there in perſon.

The

The fellows and Companions of the most Noble Order of St. GEORGE *commonly called the* GARTER, *as they were the* 23. *of* April *in the* 13. *year of K.* Charles *the second*, 1661.

CHARLES the second King of *Great Brittain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c.
James Duke of *York*, the Kings onely Brother.
Charles Lodowick Prince Elector Palatine.
Frederick William Marquis and Elector of *Brandenburgh*.
Rupert Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, and Duke of *Cumberland*.
Edward Count Palatine of the *Rhene*.
William of *Nassau* Prince of *Orange*.
Barnard Duke of *Espernon*.
Charles Prince of *Tarante*.
William Cecil Earl of *Salisbury*.
Thomas Howard Earl of *Berkshire*,
Algernon Piercy Earl of *Northumberland*.
James Butler Duke of *Ormond*.
George Villiers Duke of *Buckingham*.
Thomas Wriothsley Earl of *Southampton*.
William Cavendish Marquis of *Newcastle*.
George Digby Earl of *Bristoll*

Gaſper Count of *Marſha.*
George Monk Duke of *Albemarl.*
Edward Mountague Earl of *Sandwich.*
Aubrey de Vere Earl of *Oxford.*
Charles Stuart Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox.*
Mountague Bertie Earl of *Lindſey.*
Edward Mountague Eaal of *Manchester.*
William Wentworth Earl of *Strafford.*

With

With the like happy reviviſcency of the dead aſhes of the Noble *Montroſſe &c.* did His Majeſty graciouſly revive the ſleeping honors and Titles of 2 of the moſt illuſtrious Families in *England viz.*

THe Right Noble *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Arundel*, *Surry*, and *Norfolk*, was reſtored to the dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk*, by an Act of the Parliament begun at *VVeſtminſter* the 25 of *April*, in the 12 yearof the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, and in the year of our Lord 1660, *&c.*

The Right Noble *William Seymour*, Marqueſs of *Hertford*, was reſtored to the Dukedome of *Somerſet*, by an Act of the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the 25 of *April*, in the 12th. year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord, King *Charles* the ſecond, 1660. both which are ſince confirmed.

Other Creations.

The Right honourable *Heneage Finch*, Earl of *Winchelſey*, was created Baron *Fitzherbert* of *Eaſtwell* in the County of *Kent*, by Letters Patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 26 of *July*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, in the year of the Lord, 1660. which Honour is entailed on him and the Heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all Rites, Priviledges and preheminences thereunto belonging.

The

The Right Honourable *Elisabeth* Viscounteſſe of *Kynelmeky*, was created Counteſſe of *Guilford* during her life by Letters Patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 14 day of *July*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond; with all priviledges thereunto belonging, and Fee of 20 *l. per annum* out of the Exchequer, *&c.*

The Right Honorable *Iames Butler* Duke and Marquiſs of *Ormond*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, was created Baron *Butler* of *Lanthony* in the County of *Glocester*, and Earl of *Brecknock* in *Wales* by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the 20. day of *July*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, which ſaid Honours are granted to him, and the Heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with the Fee of 20 *l. per annum*, together with all priviledges, *&c.* he was in the ſame year alſo made Lord Steward of his Majeſties houſhold. Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majeſties moſt honourable Privy Council.

BARONS

The Right honorable *Thomas VVindſore de VVindſor, alias Hickman*, was reſtored and confirmed to the Barony, Title and Dignity

nity, of Baron *Windſor*, by Letters Patents bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the 16 day of *June*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond; which ſaid honor, is granted to him and his Heirs for ever, with the ſame precedency and place in Parliament and elſe where in *England*, as *Henry* and *Thomas Windſor*, Barons *Windſor* whilſt they lived, ſucceſſively enjoyed, and all other Dignities and preheminences to a Baron of Parliament belonging, *&c.* 1661.

A Roll of the PEERS *of the Kingdom of* ENGLAND *according to their Birth and Creations.*

DUKES of the Blood Royal

James Duke *of York* and *Albany*, Lord High Admiral of *England*.
Rupert Duke of *Cumberland*.

These take places in respect of their Offices.

Edward Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*.
Thomas Earl of *Southampton*, Lord Treasurer of *England*.

DUKES

Thomas Howard Duke of *Norfolk*.
William Seymour Duke *of Somerset*.
George Villiers Duke of *Buckingham*.
Charles Stuart Duke of *Richmond*
George Monck Duke of *Albemarl*.

MARQUISSES

John Paulett Marquiss of *Winchester*.
Edward Somerset Marquiss of *Worcester*.

William

William Cavendiſh Marquiſs of *Newcaſtle.*
Henry Pierpoint Marquiſs of *Dorcheſter.*

EARLES

Theſe three take p'ace in reſpect of their Offices.

Mountague Berte Earl of *Lindſey* Lord High Chamberlain of *England.*
Iames Butler Earl of *Brecnock*, Lord Steward of his Majeſties Houſhold.
Edward Mountague Earl of *Manchester*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſties Houſhold.

EARLS

Awbery Vere Earl of *Oxford.*
Algernoon Piercy Earl of *Northumberland.*
Francis Talbott Earl of *Shrewsbury.*
---- *Gray* Earl of *Kent. Infra etat.*
Charles Stanley Earl of *Derby.*
Iohn Mannours Earl of *Rutland.*
---- *Haſtings* Earl of *Huntingdon. Infra etat.*
Thomas Wriothſley Earl of *Southampton.*
William Ruſſel Earl of *Bedford.*
Philip Herbert, Earl of *Pembrook* and *Mountgomery.*
Theophilus Clinton Earl of *Lincoln.*
Charles Howard Earl of *Nottingham.*
Iames Howard Earl of *Suffolk.*
Richard Sackvill Earl of *Dorſett.*
William Cecil Earl of *Salisbury.*

Iohn

John Cecil Earl of *Exeter.*
John Egerton Earl of *Bridgewater.*
Robert Sidney Earl of *Leiceſter.*
James Compton Earl of *Northampton.*
Charles Rich Earl of *Warwick.*
William Cavendiſh Earl of *Devon.*
Baſil Feilding Earl of *Denbigh.*
George Digby Earl of *Briſtol.*
Lionel Cranfeild Earl of *Middleſex.*
Henry Rich Earl of *Holland.*
John Hollis Earl of *Clare.*
Oliver St. John Earl of *Bullingbrook.*
Muldmay Fane Earl of *Weſtmerland.*
Edward Mountague Earl of *Manchester.*
Thomas Howard Earl of *Berkſhire.*
Thomas Howard Earl of *Cleveland.*
Edward Sheffeild Earl of *Mulgrave.*
Henry Cary Earl of *Monmouth.*
James Ley Earl of *Marlborough.*
Thomas Savage Earl *Rivers.*
Mountague Bartye Earl of *Lindſey,*
Lord great Chamberlain of *England.*
Nicholas Knollys Earl of *Banbury.*
Henry Cary Earl of Dover.
Henry Mordant Earl of *Peterborough.*
Henry Gray Earl of *Stamford.*
Heneage Finch Earl of *Winchelſey.*
Charles Dormer Earl of *Carnarvan.*
Mountjoy Blunt Earl of *Newport.*
Philip Stanhop Earl of *Cheſterfeild.*
John Tufton Earl of *Thanett.*
Ierome Weſton Earl of *Portland.*
William Wentworth Earl of *Strafford.*

Robert

Robert Spencer Earl *of Sunderland.*
James Savill Earl of *Suſſex.*
George Goring Earl of *Norwich.*
Nicholas Leak Earl of Scarſdale
---- *Wilmott* Earl of *Rocheſter. Infra etat.*
Henry Iermyn Earl of St. *Albans.*
Edward Mountagne Earl of *Sandwich.*
James Butler Earl of *Brecknock.*
Edward Hyde Earl of *Clarendon.*
Arthur Capel Earl of *Eſſex.*
Thomas Brudenell Earl of *Cardigan.*
Arthur Anenſley Earl of *Angleſey.*
John Greenvile Earl of *Bath.*
Charles Howard Earl of *Carliſle.*

VISCOUNTS.

Leiceſter Devereux Viſcount *Hereford.*
Francis Brown Viſcount *Mountague.*
James Fiénes Viſcount *Say* and *Seal.*
Edward Conway Viſcount *Conway.*
Baptiſt Noell Viſconnt *Camden.*
William Howard Viſcount *Stafford*
Thomas Bellaſis Viſcount *Faulconberg.*
John Mordant Viſcount *Mordant.*

BARONS.

John Nevil Lord *Abergavenny.*
James Tuchett Lord *Audley.*
Charles Weſt Lord *De la Warr.*
George Barkley Lord *Barkley.*
Thomas Parker Lord *Morley* and *Mounteagle.*

Francis

Francis Leinard Lord Dacres.
Conyers Darcy Lord Darcy.
William Stourton Lord Stourton
William Lord Sandys De la Vine.
Edward Vaux Lord Vaux.
Thomas Windsor Lord Windsor.
Thomas Wentworth Lord Wentworth.
Wingfield Cromwell Lord Cromwell.
George Fure Lord Fure.
Philip Wharton Lord Wharton.
Francis Willoughby Lord Willoughby of Parham.
William Pagett Lord Pagett.
Dudley North Lord North.
VWilliam Bruges Lord Chaundos.
John Cary Lord Hunsdon.
VWilliam Petre Lord Petre
Dutton Gerrard Lord Gerrard.
Charles Stanhopp Lord Stanhopp.
Henry Arundell Lord Arundell of Warder.
Christopher Roper Lord Tenham.
Foulk Grevill Lord Brook,
Edward Mountague Lord Mountague of Boughton
Charles Lord Howard of Charleton.
William Gray Lord Gray of Wark,
John Roberts Lord Roberts.
William Craven Lord Craven.
John Lovelace Lord Lovelace.
John Paulett Lord Paulett.
William Maynard Lord Maynard.
Thomas Coventrey Lord Coventrey,
Edward Lord Howard of Eserick,

Warwis

Warwick Mohun Lord *Mohun*,
William Botiller Lord *Botiller*.
Percy Herbert Lord *Powis*.
Edw. Herbert, Lord *Herbert* of *Cherbury*.
Francis Seamour Lord *Seamour*.
Thomas Bruce Lord *Bruce*.
Francis Newport Lord *Newport*.
Thomas Leigh Lord *Leigh* of *Stone-Leigh*.
Chriſtopher Hatton Lord *Hatton*.
Henry Haſtings Lord *Loughborough*.
Richard Byron Lord *Byron*.
Richard Vaughan Lord *Vaughan*.
Charles Smith Lord *Carington*.
William Widderington Lord *Widderington*.
Humble Ward Lord *Ward*.
Thomas Lord *Culpepper*.
Iſaac Aſtley Lord *Aſtley*.
Richard Boyle Lord *Clifford*.
John Lucas Lord *Lucas*.
John Bellaſis Lord *Bellaſis*.
Lewis Watſon Lord *Rockingham*.
Charles Gerrard Lord *Gerrard* of *Brandon*.
Robert Lord *Sutton* of *Lexington*.
Charles Kirkhoven Lord *Weſton*.
Marmaduke Langdale Lord *Langdale*.
William Croſts Lord *Croſts*.
John Berkley Lord *Berkley*.
Denzill Hollis Lord *Hollis* of *Iſeild*.
Frederick Lord *Cornwallis*.
George Booth Lord *de la Mere*.
Horatio Townſend Lord *Townſend*.
Anthony Aſhley Cooper Lord *Aſhley*.
John Crew Lord *Crew*.

By the inadvertency of the Press, we must be beholding to a Scholastical Distinction, and place these Reverend Fathers and Prelates according to the order of time, not of dignity (as they they should have preceded the Barons) the time most duly to be computed from the Restitution when the Church rose again to its pristine splendor, by an Act of Parliament, restoring this Sacred Function to all their Honors, and in them the Kingdoms, making a main part of those magnificences.

A Doctor *Will. Juxon*, Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury* his Grace, Primate and Metropolitan of all *England*, was consecrated Bishop of *London* 1633. translated from *London* to *Canterbury*, 1660.

A. Dr. *Accepted Frewen*, Lord Archbishop of *York*, and Metropolitan of *England*, was consecrated Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield* 1644. translated from thence to *York*, 1660. *Y.*

Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Lord Bishop of *London*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *John Cozens*, Lord Bishop of *Durham*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660. *Y.*

A. Dr. *Brian Duppa*, Lord Bishop of *Winchester*. (This See is now possessed by Dr. *Morley*, translated hither from the See of *Worcester*) Prelate of the Garter; and Bishop Lord Almoner; he was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester*, 1638. from thence translated

translated to *Sarum*, 1640. and from thence to *Winchester*, 1660. and deceased, 1662.

A. Dr. *William Peirs*, Lord Bishop of *Bathe* and *Wells*, consecrated 1632.

A. Dr. *Matthew Wren*, Lord Bishop of *Ely*, was consecrated Bishop of *Hereford*, 1634. thence translated to *Norwich*, 1635. from thence to *Ely*, 1638.

A. Dr. *Robert Skinner*, Lord Bishop of *Oxon*, consecrated Bishop of *Bristol*, 1636. thence translated to *Oxon*, 1640.

A. Dr. *Will. Roberts*, Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, and Sub-Almoner, was consecrated 1637.

A. Dr. *John Warner*, Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, was consecrated 1637.

A. Dr. *Henry King*, Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, was consecrated 1641.

Dr. *Humphry Henchman*, Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *George Morley*, Lord Bishop of *Worcester*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *Robert Sanderson*, Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *George Griffith*, Lord Bishop of St. *Asaph*, was consecrated *October* 28. 1660.

Dr. *William Lucy*, Lord Bishop of St. *Davids*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660.

Dr. *Benjamin Laney*, Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660.

Dr. *Hugh Lloyd*, Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660.

Dr. *Richard Stern*, Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, was consecrated *December* 2. 1660. *T.*

Dr. *Brian Walton*, Lord Biſhop of *Cheſter*, was conſecrated *December* 2. 1660. *Y.* This See was poſſeſt by Dr. *Ferne*, who dying alſo, Dr. *George Hall* is now Lord Biſhop thereof.

Dr. *John Gauden*, (who dying, Dr. *Sithe Ward* is now Lord Biſhop thereof) Lord Biſhop of *Exeter*, was conſecrated *Decemb.* 21 1660.

Dr. *Gilbert Ironſide*, Lord Biſhop of *Briſtol*, was conſecrated *January* 13. 1660.

Dr. *Edward Reynolds*, Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, was conſecrated *Jan.* 13. 1660.

Dr. *William Nicholſon*, Lord Biſhop of *Gloceſter*, was conſecrated *Jan.* 13. 1660.

Dr. *Nicholas Monck*, Lord Biſhop of *Hereford*, was conſecrated *Jan.* 13. 1660. (who dying, Dr. *Herbert Croft* was conſecrated in this place.)

Dr. *John Hacket*, Lord Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*.

A. Notes the Antient Biſhops; *Y.* the Dioceſſes in the Province of *York*, all the reſt are in the Province of *Canterbury*.

The

The Names of the Judges.

Edward Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

Sir *Robert Foster* Knight, Chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench.

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Baronet, Mr. of the Rolls.

Sir *Orlando Bridgman* Knight and Baronet, Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas.

Matt. Hale Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir *Tho. Mallet* Knight
Sir *Tho. Twiſden* Knight
Sir *Wadham Windham* Kt.
} Juſtices of the Kings Bench.

Sir *Robert Hide* Knight
Sir *Thomas Terril* Knight
Sir *Samuel Brown* Knight
} Juſtices of the Common-Pleas.

Sir *Edward Atkins* Kt.
Sir *Chriſtopher Turner* Kt.
} Barons of the Exchequer.

Sir *Jeffrey Palmer* Kt. Attorny General.

Sir *John Glynne* Kt.
Sir *William Wilde* Kt.
} the Kings Serjeants at Law.

The two Principal Secretaries of State, perſons eminent for their faithful and induſtrious loyalty, are Sir *Edward Nicholas* of the ſame place to His late Majeſty, and Sir *William Morrice*; the onely Confident, the Renowned General, the Duke of *Albemarle*, uſed in thoſe bleſſed Counſels towards the Reſtitution of the King and Kingdom.

THE Names of the BARONETS made by Letters Patents since His Majesties most happy Restauration. *Anno* 1660.

Anno Duodecimo Caroli *Regis Secundi.*

With the times of their several Creations.

SIr *Orlando Bridgeman* Knight, was created Baronet the seventh day of *June*, in the Twelfth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, in the year of our Lord, 1660.

Sir *Jeffery Palmer* Knight, was created Baronet the seventh of *June*. *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Heneage Finch* of *Raveaston* alias *Rauston* in the County of *Bucks* Knight, was created Baronet the seventh of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Langham* of *Cottesbrook* in the County of *Northampton* Knight, created Baronet the seventh day of *June*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Robert Abdy* of *Albins* in the County of *Essex* Knight, created Baronet the ninth of *June*, *Ut supra.*

Thomas

Thomas Draper of *Sumninghill-Park* in the County of *Berks* Eſquire; was created Baronet the ninth of *June*. *Anno pred.*

Humphry Winch of *Hamnes* in the County of *Bedford* Eſquire, created Baronet the 9 of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Jonathan Reaſe Eſquire, created Baronet the ninth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Henry Wright of *Dagenham* in the County of *Eſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the 9 of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Hugh Speke of *Haſelbury* in the County of *Wilts* Eſquire, created Baronet the 12th of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Nicholas Gould of the City of *London* Eſquire, created Baronet the 13th of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Thomas Adams* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the 13th of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Richard Atkins of *Clapham* in the County of *Surrey* Eſquire, created Baronet the 13th of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Allen of the City of *London* Eſquire, created Baronet the 14th of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Henry North of *Mildnal*, in the County of *Suffolk* Eſquire, was created Baronet the fifteenth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Wiſeman* of *Rivenhall* in the County of *Eſſex* Knight, was created Baronet the fifteenth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Cullum of *Haſteam* in the County

of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Davy of St. *Clears Hall* in St. *Osith* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

George Grubham Howe of *Cole-Barwick* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

John Cutts of *Childerley* in the County of *Cambridge* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

William Humble of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Solomon Swale of *Swale-Hall* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Gervas Elwes of *Stoake Juxta Clares* in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

Robert Cordel of *Melford-hall* in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Robinson* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

John Abey of *Moores* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Stapleton of *Mitton* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Jacob

Jacob Aſhley of *Hill-Morton* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Robert Hillyard* of *Patrington* in the County of *York* Knight, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Bowyer* of *Denham* in the County of *Bucks* Knight, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

John Shuckburgh in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſix and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

William Wray of *Aſhby* in the County of *Lincoln* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeven and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Francis Hollis of *Winterborne* in the County of *Dorſet* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeven and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Nicholas Steward of *Hartley-Maudit* in the County of *Southampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeven and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

George Warberton of *Harley* in the County *Palatine* of *Cheſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeven and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Oliver St. John of *Woodford* in the County of *Northampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno pred.*

Sir *Ralph Delaval* of *Seaton* in the County of *Northumberland* Knight, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Andrew

Andrew Henley of *Henley* in the County of *Somerset* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Ellis of *Wyham* in the County of *Lincoln* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *June*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Covert* of *Slungham* in the County of *Sussex* Knight, created Baronet the second of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Maurice Berkley of *Brewton* in the County of *Somerset* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Peter Har of the City of *London*, created Baronet the second of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Hudson of *Melton-Mowbray* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the third of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Herbert of *Trintern* in the County of *Monmouth* Esquire, created Baronet the third of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Middleton of *Chirke* in the County of *Denbigh*, created Baronet the fourth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Verney Noel of *Kerkby* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the sixth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

George Rufwel of *Clipston* in the County of *Northampton* Esquire, created Baronet the seventh of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Robert Austen of *Bexley* in the County of *Kent* Esquire, created Baronet the tenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Robert Hales of *Beakesborne* in the County of

of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the twelfth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

John Clarke of *North Weſton* in the County of *Oxford* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

William Thomas of *Fowington* in the County of *Eſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Boothby* of *Broad-Aſhe* in the County of *Derby* Knight, created Baronet the thirteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Wolſtan Dixey of *Market-Boſworth* in the County of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Iohn Bright of *Badſworth* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Iohn Warner of *Parham* of *Badſworth* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Iohn Harbey* of *Aldenham* in the County of *Hertford* Knight, created Baronet the ſeventeenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Samuel Morland alias Morley de Sulthamſtead Bannester* in the County of *Berks*, Knight, created Baronet the eighteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Thomas Hewet* of *Piſhoberry* in the County of *Hertford* Knight, created Baronet the nineteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Edward Honywood of *Evington* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *July*, *Anno predict.*

Baſil

Basil Dixwel of *Broomhouse* in the County of *Kent* Esquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *Iune*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Richard Brown* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Marmaduke Gresham of *Sympefield* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Kernor of *Hodnet* in the County of *Salop* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Ioh. Aubrey* of *Llantrethed* in the County of *Glamorgan* Knight, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Selater of *Cambridge* in the County of *Cambridge* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Conway of *Botrytham* in the County of *Flint* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Edward Green of *Soupford* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the six and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

John Stapely de Tatcham in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

Metcalf Robinson of *Newby* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *Iuly*, *Anno predict.*

William

William Dudley of *Clapton* in the County of *Northampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the firſt of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Hugh Smithſon of *Stannick alias Stanwick* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſecond of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Roger Moſtyn* of *Moſtyn* in the County of *Flint* Knight, created Baronet the third of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Willoughby* of *Willoughby* in the County of *Nottingham* Knight, created Baronet the fourth of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Anthony Oldfield of *Spalding* in the County of *Lincoln* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixth of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Peter Leiceſter of *Tablye*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the tenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Wheeler* of the City of *Weſtminſter* Knight, created Baronet the eleventh of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Lee of *Hartwel* in the County of *Bucks* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

John Newton of *Barſcourt* in the County of *Gloceſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Smith of *Hatherton* in the County of *Cheſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno predict.*

Sir

Sir *Ralph Aſhton* of *Middleton* in the County of *Lancaſter* Knight, created Baronet the ſeventeenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Iohn Rous of *Henham* in the County of *Suffolk* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeventeenth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Henry Maſſingberd of *Bratoſthal* in the County of *Lincoln* Eſquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Iohn Hales of *Coventry* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Ralph Bovey of *Hilfield* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Iohn Knightly of *Off-Church* in the County of *Warwick* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Iohn Drake* of *Aſhe* in the County of *Devon* Knight, created Baronet the one and thirtieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Oliver St. George* of *Carrickdromriek* in the County of *Letrim* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight, created Baronet the fifth of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Iohn Bowyer* of *Kingperiſley* in the County of *Stafford* Knight, created Baronet the eleventh of *September*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *William Wilde* Knight, Recorder of the

the City of *London*, created Baronet the thirteenth of *September*, *Anno predict.*

Joſeph Aſh of *Tittenham* in the County of *Middleſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *September*, *Anno predict.*

John Howe of *Compton* in the County of *Gloceſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *September*, *Anno predict.*

John Swinburne of *Chapleton* in the County of *Northumberland* Eſquire, created Baronet the twenty ſixth of *September*, *Anno predict.*

John Trot of *Laverſtock* in the County of *Southampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the eleventh of *October*, *Anno predict.*

Humphry Miller of *Oxen-Heath* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *October*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Lewis* of *Leeſton* in the County of *York* Knight, created Baronet the fifteenth of *October*, *Anno predict.*

John Beal of *Maidſtone* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *October*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Richard Francklin* of *Moor-Park* in the County of *Hertford* Knight, created Baronet the ſix and twentieth of *October*, *Anno predict.*

William Ruſſel of *Langborn* in the County of *Carmarthen* Eſquire, created Baronet the eighth of *November*, *Anno pred.*

William Barkhouſe Eſquire, Grand-childe of

of *Rowland Barkhouſe*, of the City of *London*, created Baronet the eighth of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Boothby of *Fridayhill* in the Pariſh of *Chinkford* in the County of *Eſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineth of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *John Cutler* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the eleventh of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

Giles Mottel of *Liege* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

Henry Gifford of *Burſtal* in the County of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *Thomas Foot* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Manwaring of *Over-Perver* in the County Palatine of *Cheſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *Auguſt*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Bennet of *Baberham* in the County of *Cambridge* Eſquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *November*, *Anno prædict.*

John Wroth of *Blendenhal* in the County of *Kent* Eſquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *November*. *Anno prædict.*

George Wynn of *Noſthall* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the third of *December*, *Anno prædict.*

Humphry

Humphry Mononx of *Wooton* in the County of *Bedford* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

William Gardiner of the City of *London* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

Heneage Fetherſton of *Blakewar* in the County of *Hertford* Eſquire, created Baronet the fifth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

John Peyton of *Doddington* in the Iſle of *Ely* in the County of *Cambridge*, Eſquire, created Baronet the tenth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

John Fagge of *Wiſton* in the County of *Suſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the eleventh of *December*, *Anno predict.*

Edmund Anderſon of *Broughton* in the County of *Lincoln* Eſquire, created Baronet the twelfth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

Matthew Herbert of *Bromfield* in the County of *Salop* Eſquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

Edward Ward of *Bixley* in the County of *Norfolk* Eſquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *December*, *Anno pred.*

Ralph Aſhton of *Middleton* in the County of *Northampton* Eſquire, created Baronet the nineteenth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

George Marwood of *Little Buſby* in the County of *York* Eſquire, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

* *William*

William Killigrew of *Arwinincke* in the County of *Cornwal* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

John Keyt of *Ekrimpton* in the County of *Glocester* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

John Buck of *Hanby-Graunge* in the County of *Lincoln* Esquire, created Baronet the two and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

William Franckland of *Thirkleby* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the four and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

Richard Stydalph of *Norbury* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the four and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

William Juxon of *Albomne* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eight and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

John Leggard of *Ganton* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

John Jackson of *Hickleton* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the one and thirtieth of *December*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Henry Pickering* of *Whaddon* in the County of *Cambridge* Knight, created Baronet the second of *January*, *Anno predict.*

Henry Bedingfield of *Oxborough* in the County

County of *Norfolk* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *January*, *Anno predict.*

Walter Plomer of the Inner Temple *London* Esquire, created Baronet the fourth of *January*, *Anno predict.*

Herbert Springet of the *Broyle* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eighth of *January*, *Anno predict.*

William Powel alias Hinson of *Pengethley* in the County of *Hereford* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *January*, *Anno predict.*

Robert Newton of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *January*, *Anno predict.*

Nicholas Staughton of *Staughton* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *January*, *Anno predict.*

William Rokeby of *Scyars* in the County of *York* Esquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *January*, *Anno predict.*

BARONETS *made in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Soveraign Lord King* CHARLES *the Second.*

WAlter Earnly of *New-Sarum* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *February* in the Thirteenth of *Charles* the Second, *Anno prædict.*

John Husbands of *Ipsley* in the County of *Warwick* Esquire, created Baronet the second of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas Morgan of *Wangatock* in the County of *Monmouth* Esquire, created Baronet the seventh of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

John Lane of *Talske* in the County of *Roscommon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baronet the ninth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

George Wakefren of *Beckford* in the County of *Glocester* Esquire, created Baronet the thirteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Benjamin Wright of *Cranham-hall* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the fifteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

John Colleton of the City of *London* Esquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Sir *James Modiford* of the City of *London* Knight, created Baronet the eighteenth of *February*, *Anno prædict.*

Thomas

Thomas Beaumont of *Staughton Grange* in the County of *Leiceſter*, created Baronet the one and twentieth of *February*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Edward Smith of *Eſhe* in the County of *Durham* Eſquire, created Baronet the three and twentieth of *February*, *Anno prediƈt.*

John Napeir alias Naper alias Sands Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Thomas Gifford of *Caſtle-Jordan* in the County of *Meath* in the Province of *Lemſter*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Thomas Cliſton of *Cliſton* in the County of *Lancaſter* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

William Wilſon of *Eaſtborne* in the County of *Suſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Compton Reed of *Barton* in the County of *Berks* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Sir *Bryan Broughton* of *Broughton* in the County of *Stafford* Knight, created Baronet the tenth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Robert Slingsby of *Newſels* in the County of *Hertford* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *March*, *Anno prediƈt.*

Sir *Ralph Verney* of *Middle Clayden* in the County of *Bucks* Knight, created Baronet

the sixteenth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

John Crofts of *Stowe* in the County of *Suffolk* Esquire, created Baronet the sixteenth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Robert Dicer of *Upbal* in the County of *Hereford* Esquire, created Baronet the eighteenth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *John Bromefield* of *Suffolk-place* in the County of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey* Knight, created Baronet the twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Rich of *Sunning* in the County of *Berks* Esquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Edward Smith of *Edmondsthorpe* in the County of *Leicester* Esquire, created Baronet the five and twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

Walter Long of *Whaddon* in the County of *Wilts* Esquire, created Baronet the six and twentieth of *March*, *Anno predict.*

John Fettiplace of *Chilbrey* in the County of *Berks* Esquire, created Baronet the eighth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Walter Hendley of *Coutchfield* in the County of *Sussex* Esquire, created Baronet the eighth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

William Parsons of *Langley* in the County of *Bucks* Esquire, created Baronet the ninth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

John Cambel of *Woodford* in the County of *Essex* Esquire, created Baronet the ninth of *April*, *Anno pred.*

Sir

Sir *Charles Gawdy* of *Cowſhel* in the County of *Suffolk* Knight, created Baronet the twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

William Morrice of *Werrington* in the County of *Devon* Eſquire, created Baronet the twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *William Cayly* of *Brompton* in the County of *York* Knight, created Baronet the twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Sir *Charles Doyly* of the City of *London*, created Baronet the ſix and twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

William Godolphin of *Godolphin* in the County of *Cornwal* Eſquire, created Baronet the nine and twentieth of *April*, *Anno predict.*

Thomas Curſen of *Walter Perry* in the County of *Oxford* Eſquire, created Baronet the thirtieth of *April*, *Anno pred.*

Edmund Fowel of *Fowels-Combe* in the County of *Devon* Knight, created Baronet the firſt of *May*, *Anno pred.*

John Cropley of *Clarkenwel* in the County of *Middleſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the ſeventh of *May*, *Anno pred.*

William Smith of *Radcliff* in the County of *Bucks* Eſquire, created Baronet the tenth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

George Cooke of *Wheatley* in the County of *Yorke* Eſquire, created Baronet the tenth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Charles Lloid of *Garth*, in the County of *Mountgomery* Eſquire, created Baronet the tenth of *May*, *An. predict.*

Nathaniel Powel of *Enhurſt* in the County of *Suſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the fourteenth of *May*, *anno pred.*

Denny Aſhburnham of *Broonham* in the county of *Suſſex* Eſquire, created Baronet the fifteenth of *May*, *an. pred.*

Sir *Hugh Smith* of *Long Aſheton* in the county of *Somerſet* Knight, created Baronet the ſixteenth of *May*, *An. pred.*

We will next caſt a glance upon the rays of the *Iriſh* Diadem in the Honors conferred there upon theſe eminent and excellent Perſonages following.

IRELAND.

DUKES.

THe Right Noble *James* Marqueſs of *Ormond*, was created Duke of *Ormond*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the thirtieth of *March*, in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second; entailing the ſame to him and the heirs males of his body, with all priviledges and prehemineces thereunto belonging, with the Fee of 40*l. per annum*, payable in the Exchequer of *Ireland*, for the better ſupport of the ſaid Honor.

EARLS.

The Right honorable *Roger* Lord *Broghill* was created Earl of *Orrery* in the County of *Corke*, within the Province of *Munſter* in the Kingdome of *Ireland*, by Letters Pattents bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the fifth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, entayling the ſame honour to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all rights, priviledges *&c.* belonging, with the Fee of 20*l. per annum* out of the Exchequer in *Ireland*.

The

The Right honourable *Sir Charles Coote* was created Baron *Coote* of *Caſtle Cuffe*, Viſcount *Coote* of *Caſtle Coot*, and Earl of *Mountrath* in the Kindom of *Ireland*; the ſaid honors, *&c.* to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten with all priviledges; *&c.* with the Fee of 20*l. per annum*, payable out of the Exchequer in *Ireland* by Letters Patents, bearing the date at *Weſtminſter* the ſixth day of *September* in the twelfth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second.

The Right honourable *Oliver* Lord Viſcount *Fitz-Williams* of *Merwin* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, was created Earl of *Tirconnel* in the ſaid Kingdom by Letters Patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 20 day of *April*, in the thirteenth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign King *Charles* the Second; granting the ſame to him and the heirs males of his body for ever, with all priviledges and preheminences thereunto belonging, and alſo 20*l. per annum* out of his Majeſties Exchequer in *Ireland*, for the better ſupport thereof.

There are likewiſe three other Earls, but for want of *Iriſh* Heraldry, we muſt be content to name their Titles, *viz.* The Earl of *Mount Alexander*, the Earl of *Drogheda*, formerly Lord *Moor*, and the Right Honorable *Roger Palmer*, Earl of *Caſtlemain*.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

The Right honourable *Sir John Clotworthy* of *Antrim*, in the County of *Antrim* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight, was created Baron of *Lough Neagh*, and Viſcount *Maſzereen* in the ſaid County, by letters patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 21 of *November*, in the twelfth year of our Gracious Soveraign Lord, *&c.* with the ſaid honours, and alſo to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten; and for want of ſuch iſſue to *John Skiffington* Baronet, and the heirs of his body, on the body of *Mary* the Daughter and heir apparent of the ſaid *Sir John Clotworthy* lawfully begotten, together with all the rights priviledges and preheminences to a Baron and Viſcount belonging.

The Right honorable *Robert Cholmondeley*, Eſquire, was created Viſcount *Kellis* in the County of *Meth* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by letters patents, bearing date at *VVeſtminſter* the 29 of *March*, in the thirteenth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the ſecond; granting the ſame to him and the heirs males of his body, with the remainder to *Hugh Cholmondeley* Eſquire, his Brother, and the heirs males of his body, with all priviledges and preheminences to a Viſcount of *Ireland* belonging.

BARONS.

BARONS.

The Right honorable Sir *John King* of the *Abby of Boyle* in the County of *Roſcommon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight, was created Baron *Kingſton* of *Kingſton* in in the County of *Dublin*, to hold to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all priviledges, &c. by letters patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the fourth day of *September* in the twelfth year of the reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second.

The Right honourable Collonel *Richard Coot*, was created Baron *Coote* of *Colrein* in the County of *Shyoe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the ſame entrailed to him and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, with all priviledges, &c. by letters patents, bearing date at *Weſtminſter* the ſixth of *September*, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, in the year of our Lord, 1661.

Additions

Additions to the Honors conferred by His Majeſty, in the Thirteenth year of His Reign.

SIr *Thomas Fanſhaw* of *Ware* Park, in the County of *Hertford*, the Elder, Knight of the *Bathe*, was created Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of *Donnamore* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Letters Patents bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the fifth of *September*, *Anno* 13 *Caroli Secundi*.

BARONETS.

Robert Jenkinſon of *Walcot*, in the County of *Oxford* Eſquire, created Baronet by Letters Patents bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the eighteenth of May, 13 *Caroli Secundi*.

William Glyne of *Biſſiter alias Berceſter* in the County of *Oxford* Eſquire, the twentieth of *May*, *Anno predict*.

Sir *John Charnock* of *Holcot*, in the County of *Bedford* Eſquire, the one and twentieth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Robert Brook of *Norton*, in the county of *Suffolk* Eſquire, the one and twentieth of *May*. *Anno pred.*

Thomas Nevil of *Holt*, in the county of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, the five and twentieth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Henry Andrews of *Lothbury*, in the county of *Bucks*, the ſeven and twentieth of *May*, *Anno pred.*

Anthony

Anthony Craven of *Sparſholt alias Sparſhale*, in the county of *Berks* Eſquire, the fourth of *June*, *Anno pred.*

James Clavering of *Axwel*, in the county of *Durham* Eſquire, *Iune* 5. *an. pred.*

Thomas Derham of *Weſt-Derham*, in the county of *Norfolk* Eſquire, *Iune* 8. *an. pred.*

Abraham Cullen of *Eaſtſheen*, in the county of *Surrey*, *Iune* 17. *an. pred.*

Godfrey Copley of *Spretborough*, in the county of *York*, *Iune* 17. *ut ſupra.*

Griffith Williams of *Penrhyne*, in the county of *Carnarvan* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

James Ruſhort of *Milaſt-green*, in the county of *Eſſex* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

Henry Winchcomb of *Bucklebury*, in the county of *Berks* Eſquire, *Iune* 18. *an. prediti.*

Sir *Thomas Viner* of the city of *London* Knight, *ut ſupra.*

Clement Clarke of *Launne-Abbey*, in the county of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

John Segliard of *Delaware*, in the county of *Kent* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

Chriſtopher Guiſe of *Elmore*, in the county of the city of *Gloceſter* Eſquire, *Iuly* 10. *an. pred.*

Reynald Foſter of *Eaſt-Greenwich*, in the county of *Kent* Eſquire, *Iuly* 11. *an. pred.*

Philip Parker of *Erwarten*, in the county of *Suffolk* Eſquire, *Iuly* 16. *an. pred.*

Sir *Edward Duke* of *Benhal*, in the county of *Suffolk* Knight, *Iuly* 17. *an. pred.*

Edward

Edward Barkham of *Wanfleet* in the county of *Lincoln* Eſquire, *July* 21. *an. pred.*

Charles Huſſey of *Caythorp alias Caythrop*, in the county of *Lincoln* Eſquire, *ut ſupra.*

Thomas Norton of the city of *Coventry*, in the county of *Warwick* Eſquire, *July* 23. *an. pred.*

Sir *John Dormer* of *Grange*, in the county of *Bucks* Knight, *ut ſupra.*

Thomas Carew of *Haccombe*, in the county of *Devon* Eſquire, *Aug.* 2. *an. pred.*

Mark Milbanck of *Halvaby*, in the county of *York* Eſquire, *Aug.* 7. *an. pred.*

Richard Rothwel of *Ewerby* and *Stapleford*, in the county of *Lincoln* Eſquire, *Aug.* 16. *an. pred.*

John Bancks of the city of *London* Eſquire, *Aug.* 22. *an. pred.*

Henry Ingoldsby of *Letbenborough* in the county of *Bucks* Eſquire, *Aug.* 30. *an pred.*

Robert Jaſon of *Broad-Somerford*, in the county of *Wilts* Eſquire, *September* 5. *an. pred.*

Sir *John Young* of *Culliton*, in the county of *Devon* Eſquire, *Sept.* 26. *an. pred.*

Francis Buckley of *Attleborough* in the county of *Norfolk* Eſquire, *Sept.* 30. *an. pred.*

John Frederick Van Preiſendorf of *Heerdick*, Lord of *Kyrup*, one of the Privy Council to the King of *Sweden*, and his Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the King of *England*, His moſt Excellent Majeſty, created Baronet by

by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Westminster* the fourth of *October*, in the Thirteenth year of King *Charles* the Second, &c.

William Roberts of *Willesden* in the county of *Middlesex* Esquire, *Nov.* 8. *an. pred.*

William Luckin of *Waltham* in the county of *Essex* Esquire, *Novemb.* 15. *an. pred.*

Thomas Smith of *Hill-Hall* in the county of *Essex* Esquire, *Nov.* 29. *an. pred.*

Edwin Sadler of *Temple Dionesly alias Dinsley* in the county of *Hertford* Esquire, *Dec.* 3. *an. pred.*

Sir *William Windham* of *Orchard* in the county of *Somerset* Knight, *Dec.* 19. *an. pred.*

George Southcote of *Blebourough* in the county of *Lincoln* Esquire, *Janu* 17. *an. pred.*

George Trevellian of *Nettlecome* in the county of *Somerset* Esquire, *Janu* 24. *an. pred.*

The Reader is desired to excuse our omission of all the Scotch Dignities, not onely because of National incuriosity, but by reason there are very few of them, except the Restitutory Honors of the Family of the *Gordons* to the Earldom of *Sibbyn*.

To omit also the Knights-Batchelors made by the King, with the Honors of the several Offices belonging to Him, His Guards and other Commanders which assist these Guardians: It will suffice to say, that we were all raised from a low and abject condition (being the servants of servants) to the honor of English Freemen which is such a Gentility, that few people in the world are born to, and having once forfeited it, were ever restored to it.

These

These are the several Orbs and Spheres which make up this Firmament of His Majesties Glory. A Firmament indeed, not only because of its Lustre and Beauty, but for its strength and durableness; the Nobility and Gentry being the Pillars and Supporters of Monarchy against the violences and overthrowing tempests of the Multitude, as was lamentably experienced in the late Democracy, which laid aside the House of Peers before it cast off the King and His Government: but leaving the other Planets, we will addresse our sight to the bright Orb of the *Moon*, that governs equally with our *Sun*, our Soveraign King *Charles*.

His Majesty had now attained the utmost extent of humane Felicity, having expanded the Rayes of His Greatnesse to all the parts of the World, where his Wonders were heard and related with Extasie. Yet as *Adam* placed in Paradice, when the whole Dominion of the Universe was bestowed on him, was not so perfectly happy, but wanted a Companion to compleat him; just so was it with our Soveraign, who lacked the Communication of these His most prosperous Fortunes, the Company and Converse of a meet Consort, in whose Bosome and Womb he might record and treasure up the inestimable value of those *Sure* Mercies he had received.

The King's Intentions to marry with the Infanta of Portugal.

This Lovely Casket of such incomparable Jewels, Nature and the Decrees of Hea-

ven had more especially prepared and predispo-
sed out of the Royal Family of the Kings of
Portugal, which having suffered an Ecclipse by
the powerful interposition of the Spanish Mo-
narchy, for the space of neer a hundred years,
was now revisited in its former Splendor in the
assumption of *John* (Duke of *Braganza*) the
fourth of that name King of *Portugal*, by almost
as miraculous a Turn as that of our Captivity by
the Kings Restitution. So Providence was plea-
sed to adapt and fit both these Princes Condi-
tions and Estates to this happy juncture of them
in the Royal and Happy Estate of Marriage.

This was designed by King *John* in the begin-
ing of our Troubles and of His Reign, and was
one of the first Acts of State he did with us, ma-
naged here by *Don Antonio de Souza* his Embas-
sador hither, who was very instrumental in tran-
sacting His late Majesties Affairs of forraign Con-
cernment, receiving and returning his dispat-
ches. One Ingredient no doubt in point of Ci-
vility and Honour, among those other of Affe-
ction and Interest that make up this Princely
Match.

Nevertheless that Fortune might pay our So-
veraign all the dues she owed him, for those many
unkindnesses He had formerly received from her,
she cared nor feared not to dispence with her fa-
vours to that Crown, and to reduce it by the
puissant Grandeur and entire Force of the *Spa-
niards* (then employed against it in the year 1661
and so onward hitherto) to a condition of so ill

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an Aſpect, as without ſome Θεὸς ἀπὸ μηχανῆς, to be accounted by the Politico's of the Times to be no better then deſperate; the more to enhaunce and raiſe the Kings Reputation and Glory; and to add to His other Honours and Stiles, the Title of *The Succourer of the Afflicted and Diſtreſſed.*

So that at the ſame time that he bended His Arms to Her Majeſties Embraces, he outſtretched them to the Aid and Aſſertion of Her People and Country, being alike Love and War powerful; Militating at one and the ſame time in the Camps of *Cupid* and *Mars*, with the ſame generous valour and bravery; to both which, never any Prince had the like Competent Courage and Vertue, the former ſoftning and effeminating, the latter roughening and uncivillizing the mind.

The King declares his reſolution of Marrying, to the Parliament.

To the univerſal joy therefore of his People, He ſolemnly acquainted the Parliament which he had called by his own Writ on the 28 of *May* 1661, with this His Intention of Marrying the *Infanta Dona Katharina* of *Portugal* for ſeveral weighty reaſons, which he had offered to the Lords of His moſt Honourable Privy Council, who generally approved of His Majeſties choice, which approbation was then tranſubſtantiated into the Thanks of the Kingdome, delivered by the two Houſes to the King upon the ſame account; ſo impoſſible it was for the King even in His moſt natural Actions, whoſe Delight was recompence

enough, not to be magnified; to such a degree of Love in his people, that it can be ascribed to nothing better, then a powerful Sympathy influenced on them from His own Love-possessed Breast.

The Treaty and Articles of Marriage were a little before concluded with the *Conde Don Francisco de Mello*, that no subsequent alterations by private opinion should derogate from the Prerogative of His own most absolute cleerest judgement, not to be profaned with common consideration; and accordingly the said Embassador took leave of His Majesty, in Order to his departure for *Portugal*, with the ratification of the said Treaty of Marriage here; where not long after he arrived, and brought that Court, but primarily and chiefly the Princely Bride, the News thereof, who with Her Majestick Constancy of Countenance, gave it a solemn and serious welcome, not touched with those change of passions, which by the vicissitude of pallid and blushing looks, discover the meanness and inconsistency of other Virgin minds.

The News thereof at Lisbon.

But though she did so prudentially and wisely conceal the joyes of the affection she had long nourished for the King; yet was Her Royal Brother and Mother most openly glad and joyful at the wisht successe of that Affair, which was instantly communicated to the City of *Lisbon*, the Chamber of that King, by the Guns from all the Castles and Forts thereof, which were Ecchoed from

from all the Cannon in the River both *Portugese* and Forraigners, by which means without further Proclamation it was noised about the Town, who like overjoyed People betook themselves to the presentest yet most solemn demonstrations thereof, by Bonfires and Entertainments, *&c.* the Streets resounding with Healths *al Re del Grand Bretanna*, which continued that night and the next whole day.

Donna Katharina *is saluted Queen of* Great Britain.

Not long after by an Expresse from *England* from the King to Her, she was Complemented with the Stile of the Queen of *Great Brittain*, which put the Court into a new Gayety, both to Her Retinue and Attendance, and all Honours and Duties done to Her, as if she were actually crowned. It will not be much material to insist on all the other particulars, *viz.* those several Messages sent and returned betwixt those two Royal Lovers, together with the intercourse betwixt the two Crowns in point of Alliance and Security, nor the numerous resort of the *English* every day to worship this Sun of the East, and pay their Early Devotions to Her; It will be more unnecessary to relate those other Romances and Fictions made by the Phanatick Crew at Home, that there were a Fleet of *Spaniards* and *Hollanders* that lay ready in her way to intercept Her Passage into *England*. To passe over that noble Exploit of our Fleet under the Command of the Earl of *Sandwich*, and Sir *John Lawson* Vice-Admiral at *Algier* to the

forcing those Pyrates to very hononrable Conditions for the *English*, when at the same time the *Hollanders* had concluded with them upon base and insecure terms of Peace; we will only mention the Happy Arrival of that Fleet, and the *Royal Charles* from *England*, (with Sir ——— *Fanshaw* sent to salute the Queen for His Majesty, who now impatiently expected Her Arrival as did the whole Nation together with Him) just at the same time: the Earl of *Sandwich* now the second time visiting the Queen, being appointed to attend her departure and to convey Her into *England*.

Now all things were preparing for the Voyage with such a Hurry, yet glad intentnesse, as if the Empire of the World had been removing into a more commodious Scituation, and the *Dii Gentiles*, were transferring their Altars to be present at the Celebration of those Espousals; Such the Prayers, such the devoted Oraisons, and lifted up Hands, for the Felicity of Her transportation. The multitude placing themselves on the brink of the shore, and playing with those blessed Waves in its wanton refluxes, with the same Religion as they dipt their hands into Holy water.

At the same the King her Brother, and Mother, with his Nobles and the whole Court, made as Solemn a procession and Cavalcade from his Palace, where the *English* Gallantry there present assisted, till She arrived at the River side (the Golden *Tagus*, whose Surface and Bottome were

were alike precious, its Sand and Burden vying with each other) where She entred a Stately Brigandine, and the Naval Triumphs commenced their Glory.

Amidst the Volleys and Tire of a Thousand Cannon, and an hundred Thousands of Farewell Acclamations on the 13 *April* 1661 She passed in the said Noble Company and Equipage to go on board the *Royal Charles*, (in which the King Her Husband was conveyed before from *Holland* to His Three Kingdoms) and was there welcomed by the Thunder of the whole Fleet, then in its pride with Streamers and Pendants flying, and their Wast Clothes out to show it in its dreadful Lovelinesse, where His Majesty gave Her the *innocent* resemblance of *Joves Courtship* to his beloved *Semele*.

Towards the Evening after a Princely Collation and Foy, and many passionate parting expressions, which Nature *extorted* and *wrested* from Love, now *system'd* in a Matrimonial Affection, to the Person of Her Lord and Husband. After those *Dividents* of Joy and Grief which *interchanged* the Scene of this Entertainment, the *whole* was *summ'd* up in loud apprecations, (that drowned the private and heavy fondnesses of the 3 Princes) of a *Bon voyage*, and a Canon from the Admiral, gave signal of Her Majesties Resolution to depart, when all Hands were set on work to weigh Anchor and let flye their Sails.

The King, and Queen Mother, and their Train, with sudden Tears (which shewed from

what fountain they came, generous great Spirits cannot force a Drop for any grief whatsoever) like the *sweet Influence* of the *Pleyades*, give the first happy Omen to the Fleet, which it received as They were reimbarquing for *Lisbon*, and returned with the Discharge of all the Cannon; and so immediately with a fair Wind and leading Gale, began their course, being as they past out of the River saluted by all the Block-Houses, Forts, and Castles, with the imitation of their Thunder.

That Night and part of the next day the wind and weather was very propitious, while *Neptune* and his Goddesse with their Nymphs, had paid their Homage to this Soveraign Lady of the Sea. That Courtship being ended, a rude wind came and with an Officious Incivility stopt Her in Her way, till he had whistled out an un-welcome Complement. It proved a long winded Harangue, nor was there other way to be rid of its importunity but by diversion & laveering, which so retarded the Voyage that in a Fortnights time they hardly got into the middle of the Bay of *Biscay*, where the Queens Majesty dispatcht away Mr. *Mountague*, Sir *Th. Sands*, & Sir *Joseph Douglas* on the 26 of *April* about 7 at Night, to give an Account to the King of Her Condition; which the untowardlinesse and averseness of the Wind had much altered, by protracting Her longing desires of meeting the King, and also incommodating Her by the toffing and topping of the Sea, so that she lay sick for the most part of

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the Voyage; until about the 5 of *May*, with indefatigable working and Skill, the whole Fleet reached the Islands of *Scilly* the furthermost western Dominions of *England*.

Her Arrival had bin every day expected a fortnight before, which caused the King to send down his only Brother the Duke of *York*, Lord High Admiral to attend on Her upon the Coast, and to Complement Her in His name; whereupon his Highnesse hasted to *Portsmouth*, and on the 21 of *May* attended by the Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Suffolk* and *Chesterfield*, the Lord *Berckley* and other persons of Quality went aboard the stately *Taugh*, a curious Vessel, with which the City of *Amsterdam* presented the King, to coast about the Isle of *Wight* to meet Her Majesty. On the same day Sir *Joseph Douglas* making towards *Portsmouth* with an Expresse from Her Majesty to the King, was met by his Highnesse the Duke of *York*, 5 Leagues off the Isle of *Wight*, who commanded him back with him to the Fleet. On *Sunday* Morning about 10. a Clock they discovered the Royal *James*, but there was so great a Calm that they could not reach the *Royal Charles* till 6 at Evening. No sooner had the General espied his Highnesse *Taugh*, but he went out in his Barge to meet him, the Royal Banner being all the while vayl'd till he was aboard: When his Highnesse came into the Ship, the Soldiers gave three several shouts, and all the great Guns in the *Royal Charles* (which from that time till the Queens

Entrance

Entrance had been silent) proclaimed his Welcome, after which the several Ships of the Fleet paid him their Salutes. Being conducted to Her Majesties Cabbin, he was placed in a Chair on her right hand, where after several Expressions of Joy for Her Majesties happy Arrival on the Coasts of *England*, and having presented His Majesties high respects to Her, and as exceeding affection for Her, his Royal Highnesse took his leave to retire himself to his *Yaugh* for that Night, and the next Morning Sir *Joseph Douglas* was again dispatched to the King, in the illustrious Company of the said Duke of *Ormond* and Earls, and was forced to tide it thence, and sometime lay at Anchor, and could not reach *Portsmouth* till the Evening, the 13 of *May*, from whence Sir *Joseph* took Post, leaving the Duke of *Ormond* to make preparation for the Reception of Her Majesty.

That same Night the Royal Fleet with the Princely Bride came to St. *Helens* point, the Eastermost Promontory of the Isle of *Wight*, almost opposite to *Portsmouth*, from whence, had it not been too bold a venture to hazzard her Majesty in that narrow Streight of Sea, and in a Night Tide, they might have reached *Portsmouth* the next morning, but making use of the day Tide, which served about 10 of the Clock, on *Wednesday* the 14 of *May*, the Queen landed at *Portsmouth* about 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, where she was received with all possible demonstrations of Honour, the Nobi-

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lity and Gentry, and Multitudes of *Londoners*, in moſt rich Apparel, and in great numbers waiting on the Shore for Her Landing, and the Maior and Aldermen, and principal perſons of that Corporation, being in their Gowns, and with a Preſent and Speech ready to entertain Her; the Cannons and ſmall ſhot both from round that Town, and the whole Fleet, ecchoing to one another the loud Proclamations of their Joy.

It is obſervable that at *Southampton* the next Fort Weſtward, two Sturgeons being of Royalty, due to the King, came into that River, and were preſented to the Maior, as His Majeſties chief Officer in that place, who ſent one to *Portſmouth* as a ſmall but auſpicious and fortunate Preſent to Her Majeſty, who was every day expected there, and the other at a Feaſt was diſtributed amongſt his Brethren of that Corporation. The good people of that place, taking them as happy Prognoſticks (being Male and Female) of that bleſſed Union of their Majeſties, by a Princely Increaſe of Iſſue to ſucceed them.

The King having received the Expreſſe of His Queens Landing, prepared to be gone forthwith, to ſalute Her upon Her Arrival, but His great Affairs of State, and Bills to be ratified by Him into Acts of Parliament, which were not quite ready for His Royal Aſſent, delayed Him at *Whitehall* till *Monday* night the 19 of *May*, having ſent before Him the Biſhop of *London*,

London, who departed on the 17. in Order to the Solemnizing of the Marriage.

His Majesty having signed all the Acts, which are now so many wholsome and good Laws, as no age of our Fore-fathers can boast of to adorn and honour His Queens Arrival, posted away at 9 a Clock that Night, with His ordinary Guards, in the Earl of *Northumberlands* Coach, Prince *Rupert* with Him only, to *Kingston*, where he came soon after 10. and at the end of that Town entred into the Earl of *Chesterfields*, there set ready for Him, and the Duke of *Yorks* Guards to attend Him, and came before 12 at Night to *Guilford*, being 25 miles, where He lodged that Night, and next morning posted with the same speed to *Portsmouth*, where He arrived about Noon, to the mutual Joy and Content of His Royal Self and Comfort.

But because of Her indispositedness, which yet held Her in Her Chamber, the King satisfied Himself by giving Her a Visit in private that day and then withdrew to His own appartiments, much resenting the distemper She was in by Her long passage for His sake, which He most affectionately signified to Her, and made appear to all Persons attending on Him by His Melancholy and retired Comportment.

Yet it pleased God to restore Her Majesty to such a degree of Health, that She was able to go abroad, to Consummate the Marriage Rites, which were performed in the Church of that Town, *Wednesday May* 21. by the Right Reverend

rend Father in God, *Gilbert* Lord Bishop of *London*, according to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*; after which the Nuptials were concluded by His Majesties Bedding His most Excellent Lady that Night in this His Town of *Portsmouth*.

If the Reader shall now expect Her Character, I may ingenuously and justly enough challenge the ablest Pen with a *quis sufficit?* Flies cannot catch Eagles; Her soaring and Excelse Vertues, surmounting all Essayes of Flight or Pursuit after them, so that no quill can trace or discover their Altitudes; Let me invite only your present admiration, and future Expectation of those Felicities which attend them, to be their competent and illustrious Expositors.

Their Majesties having thus celebrated their Rites of *Hymen*, for the better perfecting that Health so happily restored to the Queen, purposed to stay a little time longer in that Town, in which Interim, Visits were given to the Grandees of *Portugal*, who came over with the Queen, by all the *English* Lords and Ladies, and by them again returned, until the Removal of the Court next Week to *Winchester*, thence to *Farnham*, to *Windsor Castle*, and so to *Hampton Court*, where their Majesties took up the most part of this Summer 1662, as well for the Salubrity as Majesty of the place, being the most absolute, compleat, and magnificent Structure of all the Royal Palaces.

But

But that which is the moſt eminently great, and gives the matchleſſe Honour to this Marriage, is the great acceſſion that is made to the Crown of *England* in point of Trade and Commerce, beſides the Treaſure and Territory we poſſeſſe as this Ladies Portion. We have firſt an open Navigation into moſt part of the *Eaſt-Indies*, where the *Portugal* is more potent then the *Dutch*, having ſeveral Kingdomes there, the principal thereof is that of *Goa*, where for the Security of our Trade, and other Conſiderations of State, we have by this time ſeveral Forts that Command the Country delivered to ſome *Engliſh* Forces ſent thither lately in a Fleet by His Majeſties Command, ſo that the Company trading thither, will receive notable advantages to the thruſting out the *Hollander* from His Covetous Ambition of managing ſolely the Wealth and Riches of the Eaſt.

In the *Weſt Indies* they are poſſeſt of *Braſilia* from whence in 1654 they valiantly expelled the ſaid *Dutch*, a place of good Traffique, and now free to the *Engliſh* Marchant, from whence are brought Commodities of good value. But the chiefeſt place of Importance is the City of *Tangier*, ſeated by the Mouth of the Straights of *Gibralter* on the *Africk* ſhore, which ſerves not only to bridle and repreſſe the Piracies of thoſe Dens of Thievery, *Algiers*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, and the reſt, by being of neceſſity forced to paſſe in ſight, when they venture into the *Atlantick* Sea, through that Straight, but alſo

if

if occaſion be, will be of ſame benefit and commodionſneſſe as the *Sound* is to the King of *Denmark*, as through which no Ships of what Nation ſoever, trading into the *Levant*, can paſſe or repaſſe without his Majeſties leave, if he ſhall pleaſe to keep ſome ſhips to that purpoſe in that Harbour. I omit the Portion and ſtore of money, the Jewels and Pearls, *&c.* as great as any Princeſſe in *Europe* ever brought, becauſe I will not preſume to meddle with thoſe ſublime particulars.

The Queen received the Addreſſes of all the Nobility, and Submiſſions of the ſeveral Deputies for the Cities of *England*; more particularly from the Lord Maior & Aldermen of *London*, who by Sir *William Wylde* their Recorder, (who pronounced a Spaniſh Oration) preſented Her with a Purſe of Gold.

In *June* came thither an Envoy from the great Duke of *Muſcovia*, Emperour of *Ruſſia*, to Complement the King upon his never enough gratulated Reſtitution, being ſent to prepare the way for three extraordinary Embaſſadors, commiſſioned more largely to that purpoſe, and had a very cordiate and ſplendid reception from His Majeſty.

No leſſe great was the Conflux to this Palace from all parts of the Kingdome then at His Majeſties Coronation. The King then being beheld as the Wearer, She now as the Continuer of it to perpetual Succeſſion, which the beauteous and fit frame of Her perſon do infallibly pro-

promise to our first impatient Expectation of a Prince of *Wales*.

It was imagined Her Majesty would have made Her entrance by a Cavalcade through *London* from the *Tower*, or through *Southwark* and so over the Bridge, while the Triumphall Arches were yet standing. But it pleased the King to order it otherwise, and to honour Her Accesse to *Whitehall*, with a new and unusual, though as magnificent a Reception as had any of His Royal Progenitors; that as the Queen had begun so She might finish her Princely Adventure by water, on those Soveraign and Amorously combining Streams of *Thames* and *Isis*, whose Floods hastening to the Sea to tell the News of Her coming, (well'd back again with such a full Current and Spring, (the Brittish Marine Gods and Nymphs with all their Train rushing in to behold and Welcome Her to Her Home) that their Banks were overflowed, while neglecting their Bounds, they stopt Her Barge and gazed on the Sight, with a long and steady view. The Order of that Triumph in brief was after this manner.

THE

The RELATION *of the Noble Reception of their Sacred* MAJESTIES *by the Honourable* CITY *of* LONDON *by Water, from* HAMPTON-COURT *to their Landing at* WHITE-HALL, *Saturday* Auguſt 23 1662.

THE Barges belonging to the ſeveral Companies, were with the Morning-Tide carried up the River from *White-Hall* to *Chelſey*, beginning with the *Mercers*, *Grocers*, *&c.* and ending with the inferiour Companies, which were placed at *Chelſey*; moſt of the Barges were atttended with a Pageant.

The Pageants were placed at the Head of every Barge. That which attended the *Mercers* was thus ſet forth, under a Canopy of State was ſeated a *Virgin*, on her head a Silver Coronet richly adorned. Her Robe long, of Violet coloured Velvet, lin'd with Cloth of Silver.

Her Attendants were three Maids of Honour, and ſix Pages. Her Maids of Honour bore up her Train, habited in Velvet, their Heads neatly Ornamented.

Her Pages were habited in Cloth of Silver Doublets, Cloaks of Velvet lin'd with Cloth of Silver, and Velvet Breeches, their Hats of Silver, in which were Plumes of Feathers, and in their hands ſeveral Banners and Eſcucheons. They were placed three of each ſide the Pageant.

The Drapers *Pageant was thus ſet forth.* Under a Canopy of State was repreſented a Grave *Roman* Magiſtrate, habited in a long Robe, on his head a Helmet, in his right hand he held a Scepter, in his left a Triple Crown, a Sword girt to him. His Attendants were four, *Loyalty*, *Truth*, *Fame*, and *Honour*. *Loyalty* and *Truth* were placed in the Front, at the two Corners; *Fame* and *Honour* at the two Rear Corners.

Loyalty was habited like a Grave Citizen, plain and decent; in one hand he held a Banner of the Arms of *England* and *Portugal* impal'd, in the other hand a Sword, ſignifying his Reſolution to defend their Right.

Truth

Truth was habited in white, on her head a wreath of Stars; in one hand she bore a Banner of the Companies Arms, in the other a little Book.

Fame was represented in a long loose light Robe, his head circled with a wreath of intermixed Colours; in one hand he held a Trumpet, in the other a wreath of Laurell, as intended for Loyalty.

Honour was habited in Cloth of Gold, on his head a Hat and Plume of Feathers; in one hand he held a Shield, in which was figured a *Portuges* with a Sword drawn, holding it over some *Indians* that were figured kneeling; in the other he bore an Escucheon with the Arms of *England* and *Portugal* impal'd.

The Merchant-Tailors *Pageant was thus set forth.* The Stage (being 12 foot long, and 7 foot broad) was Arched with a wild Arbour, made in manner of a Wilderneſſe.

The two Camels (supporters of the Companies Arms) were back'd with two *Indians*, bearing in one hand an Escuchion of the Arms of *England* and *Portugal* impal'd. In the other hand they held Darts downwards, betokening subjection, Their Motto

Lusitania Oriens & Meridies.

There were two Moors that attended the Camels as their guiders.

In the Wilderneſſe was seated an Aged man, representing a Pilgrim, and habited accordingly.

In one hand he held a Staff, in the other a Banner bearing the Figure of a Golden Lamb, with this Motto

Inter nocentes Innocens.

This alludes to St. *John*, the Patron of their Company: for his Attendants he had *Faith*, *Hope*, and *Charity*, who were placed before.

Faith was presented in a flaming coloured Silk Robe, her head circled with a Wreath of sprightly Colours dilated from the Sun. In one hand she held a Shield, on which was Figured a Young Man, endevouring to fathom the Sea with a Staff, with this Motto

Nil Profundius.

In the other hand she held a Shield, whereon was Figured a Crosse, with this Motto

Nil Salubrius.

Hope was presented in a sad Russet Garment close girt. On her head she wore a Wreath of Linnen shadowed with the Sun-Beams. In one hand she bore a Banner, on which was Figured an Anchor, with this Motto,

Superabo.

In the other hand she bore a Banner with the Companies Arms.

Charity was habited in a careless Robe of White Silk, and a Green Mantle, On her head a Coronet of Stars; In one had she held a Banner on which was Figured an Arm out of a Cloud reaching to an Almsbasket to relieve a poor person; with this Motto

Consummavi.

In

In the other hand ſhe bore a Banner of the Companies Arms.

The Goldſmiths *Pageant was thus ſet out.* Under a Canopy of State ſate *Juſtice*, her hair diſhevell'd. She wore on her head a golden Crown, her Garment gold colour, girt with a girdle of Gold, in one hand ſhe held a Ballance, in the other a Touch-ſtone. At her feet were placed two Virgins, their hair diſhevell'd, their heads were encompaſſed with Wreaths of Flowers of ſeveral Colours, as the Blew, Red, and Yellow, their habits anſwerable. In one hand they held a golden Hammer, in the other a golden Cup.

The Barges were anchored ſome 40 or 50 yards diſtant in the middle of the River, behind them was left an open paſſage for Boats to paſſe, this ſide of the River was kept clear for their Majeſties and their Train.

Between 8 and 9 of the Clock, the Lord Maior and Court of Aldermen, moved toward *Chelſey*, where they attended their Majeſties Coming from *Putney*, the Lord Maior being to lead the way down the River before their Majeſties.

The grand Pageants appointed for this day were placed thus: The firſt at *Chelſey*; The ſecond between *Fox-hall* and *Lambeth*; The third at the private Stairs at *Whitehall*.

Thoſe three entertained their Majeſties with Speeches, in their motion to *Whitehall*.

There are two Drolls, one of Watermen the other of Seamen, continually imployed in dancing and singing.

The first Entertainment on the Water was a Sea-Chariot, drawn with Sea-Horses.

IN the front whereof was seated *ISIS*; her hair of a light brown colour, somewhat contorted, her head adorned with an *Anadem*, or Crown of all manner of Flowers belonging and relating to Gardens, as the Red, White and Damask Roses, Pinks, July flowers, Violets, *&c.* Her Garment of white Silk, intermixed with a pale green. In her right hand she bore a Scepter (made up like a *Cornu-copia*) out of which all sorts of Flowers seem'd to sprout. In her left hand she held a Watring pot, to denote her the Lady of the Western Meadowes, and Wife to *THAM*. At her feet were placed several inferiour Water Nymphs, belonging to small Rivulets, who were Contributaries to her, their habits answerable to hers.

This View was presented to their MAJESTIES at *Chelsey*, in the head of the *Lord Mayor's* and *Companies Barges*; And upon the motion of their Majesties Barge *ISIS* directed her self to Them in a Speech, which I omit for it's prolixity.

Isis

Isis having ended her Speech, their MAJESTIES Train passed by another view or Pageant, in the nature of a Droll of Watermen, placed not far distant from that of *Isis*; in their passage the Watermen, who were continually in action, consort into a Song, being set for three parts.

The which ended; His Majesty moved on towards another View, being the Second Entertainment.

Which was a Pageant made in the manner of an *Island* floating, and presented between *Fox-Hall* and *Lambeth*, with a *Lion* and a *Unicorn* standing in the Front, the Supporters of the *Arms* of *ENGLAND*: upon whose backs were placed two bigg *Boyes*, the one a *Scotch*, the other an *English*, and habited accordingly, with *Banners* in their hands, whereon was the *Armes* of either *Nation*.

In the middle of this View was seated *THAM*, represented in an Old Man with long Hair and Beard, which may signifie the Weeds and Sedges of the River: On his head he wore a Crown of Flowers, such as belong to Meads and fruitfull Pastures, as the Primrose, Dazy, Blewbottle, and the like: In his right hand he held a *Trident*, as he is Viceroy to *Thetis*, and King of Rivers. In his left hand he bore a Pitcher of Water, as he is Son to *Achelous* (the Father of Rivers) and Grandchild to *Oceanus*. He wore a long Silk robe tincted with several colours like the Rainbow. On his right hand was placed a Nymph of the Water, on whose head was the Figure of

Greenwich Caſtle. On his left hand another Nymph, on whoſe head was placed the Figure of *Windſor Caſtle*, which two Nymphs were holding Banners in their hands, habited in Blew and White.

Upon his Majeſties approach, *THAM* preſents himſelf with a Speech, which I omit likewiſe.

Which ended, and their Majeſties Barge ready for landing at the *Private Stairs*, at *White Hall*, The third View receives them, being a *Sea Chariot* made in manner of a *Scollop ſhell*, drawn with two *Dolphins*, on whoſe Backs are placed two *Tritons*. In the front of the *Chariot* is ſeated *Thetis*, her hair long and grey, diſhevel'd; On her head is placed a *triple Crown*, to denote and diſtinguiſh her *three Eſtates*, as ſhe is ſuppoſed to be *Mother of all the Gods*, *Goddeſs of the Sea*, and *Empreſs of all Rivers*. On the upper part of the Crown is fixed a *Star*; on the middle circle, a *ſilver Creſcent*, on the triplicite part a *Wreath of Flags* deep green, her Robe likewiſe of deep green, with a looſe Mantle of ſeveral colours. In the right hand ſhe held a Scepter, in the left a Chart or Map; her Attendants were four Sea Nymphs cloathed in White and Sea green Robes.

The

Thetis Addresseth her self to their Majesties in these words, alluding to the *Storm*, and *Joy* of the *Portugues*, which happened at one and the same time.

Most Sacred Pair!
FAME having eccho'd in our ears your *choice*
We summon'd all Our *Daughters to rejoyce,*
That to the five Hill'd City do belong,
Whose Murmurs did consort a Nuptial *Song;*
The Golden footed Tagus, *many more*
That wanton'bout the Fam'd Ulissian *shore:*
They being sprightly met, a sudden sound, (ground)
(As though th' impriſon'd Winds *had broke the*
Surpriz'd our Joyes, we guest not what it meant,
Till seconded by th' Upper Element.
At which the Voyce of Syrens became loud,
Though soft before; the humbl'd Waves grew proud
To caper into some seditious trick,
And Prey upon the Body Politick,
For so is Traffick *held; The Cannons plaid, (laid;*
And Fires *(like* scaling-*ladders) t'wards heaven*
As though the Quarrells, and long-buried Odds
Betwixt the daring Giants and the Gods,
Were now reviv'd: what then they could not do
With their Heap'd-hills, Flames *should* aspire *unto.*
This gave Great Oceanus *cause to call*
A helpfull Councell, who concluded (All)
So mighty a Conjunction *could not be,*
Without a Miracle *or* Prodigie.
The glorious heir *to Great* Braganzaes *Name!*
And the Worlds Wonder, Englands Charlemain!

Th'

Th' Result being past, a trusty Triton *straight*
(Who at the Councell-Table then did wait)
Was forthwith sent the ranging Waves *to quell,*
And to inquire the cause they did Rebell.
Scarce could you think ere (clad in a cold sweat)
He did return to make our hopes compleat,
Declar'd that all was clear, the Skie serene,
And Ships in Safety rode where th' Storm had bin;
That the Four Winds *had Liberty to meet,*
Not to Destroy, *but* Whittle *to Your* Fleet
(Though rudely) tunes of Joy *in different* Seats,
Only to shew they were Joves Flagerets,
And every Element *in its Degree*
Exprest a Power knit *in a* Jubilee. *(keep,*
Thus Heaven and Earth did your blest Nuptials
As well as we that Revell'd in the Deep:
Thetis *her self none else allow'd to bring*
This intermixed Tale to Britains King;
Which ended, with my Wishes *I begin,*
(Not 'gainst your Patience *to commit a Sin:)*
May You *out-live the* Malice *of Your Foes,*
While they, subjected to Your Justice, Close;
May You grow strong (too) in Your peoples love,
Which will your Treasure, *and* your armour *prove.*
And You Blest Queen! *so Fam'd for* Piety,
May Your Deeds *ever Live, Your* Self *ne're Dye.*

After their *Majesties* and the *Nobility* were Landed, the *Companies Barges* that were in the Front, fell into the Rear, and so hasted to their severall homes.

The Lord Maior and the Aldermen attended the Kings coming at *Chelſey*, whence upon notice of his approach they plyed their Oars, and having met his Barge they all ſtood up and made obeyſance, and nimbly rounded it, and ſaluted their Majeſties on that ſide alſo, and preſently fell in juſt before their Majeſties, and led the way to *Whitehall*; In the rear of the King came his Majeſties ſpare Barge covered with Velvet moſt richly embroidered, next ſeveral Noblemens Barges, filled with divers Lords and Ladies who attended this days Triumph, with the King and Queen came their illuſtrious Brother the Duke of *York*, who being Lord high Admiral had his part of Glory in this Naval rencounter.

In this order by 7 a Clock their Majeſties reached *Whitehall*, and at the inſtant of their Landing, were ſaluted with two Tire of Artillery placed on both ſides the Water, and which concluded with their loud Muſick, thoſe harmonious Conſorts of other leſſer Inſtruments, which every Barge of the Companies was furniſhed with, as Trumpets, Hoboyes, Flutes, Waits, Viols, and Violins, to the great delight and ſatisfaction of the Spectator, and to the ample decoration of this Magnificence, which paſſing along the murmuring and trembling Waves, was highly advantaged in the reſounds and quavering Ecchoes reverberated from thoſe pleaſant Depths.

When

When those Guns ceased, the Tower began the testimonies of its Gladnesse, by the same Melody, and continued it till night called upon the officious day (which was the only dry one of a whole fortnight preceding) such his Majesties serene and sure influence) to close his cheerful eyes, and rest from his illustrious labour; while she employed her *emulous* vicissitude in suitable demonstrations of her joy, such as Bonfires, Fireworks, and the like *Brightnesses*, which her *Blacks* only could *commend* and *set off* to the sight.

I have omitted all the Speeches, but one, appointed for this days service, because his Majesty heard but that one, and but part of that also, by reason of the misguided interposition of the Companies between the Pageants (very few whereof their Majesties had the full sight, by reason of those Confusions caused by the number of Boats and Barges, so that the *Thames* never bore the like burden for weight and value being covered from one bank to the other) (the said respective Companies doing their civilities to the Queen, by waving their hats out of the Bails of their Barges as she passed by them) But I refer the Reader to their proper place being Printed at large, where the whole Menage of this Affair at the Cities charge is fully described, being intituled *Aqua Triumphalis*.

Somewhile before this their Majesties coming to *Whitehall*, arrived that most incomparable Lady for Piety, Prudence, and conjugal affection,

on, the Queen Mother, the mournful Relict of our late Martyr'd Soveraign, intending here to repoſe that *half* ſurviving part of her dear Huſband, and to integrate and make entire the Royal Remains by her Preſence, to the Completion of his Majeſties Felicity; whoſe Imperial Family may indulgent heaven enlarge by as ſwift and ſudden accrument, as it did in its diſpleaſure lately retrench it.

The Place of this moſt Excellent Princeſſes Reſidence, her Palace and Mannor of *Greenwich*, importunely directs me to an obſervation well becoming this diſcourſe; and that is a conſideration and Survey of its preſent glory (common to it with other its Siſters, as *Somerſet-Houſe*, *Nonſuch-Houſe*, and ſome few elſe) from the level of its deſigned neer ruin and Demolition. The anxious Genii and Penates of theſe places, no doubt did highly and induſtriouſly operate in the Confuſion and Diviſion of the late ſeveral Uſurpers; when to ſave their ſeats and reſcue their Altars, they powerfully intermedled betwixt the Ambition and Covetouſneſſe of the Rebellion, equally avoyding the proſtitution and Sale of the Multitude, and the rape of a ſingle Tyrant, while they ſtood as the prize of eithers atchievement upon the other, like the golden Apple of ſtrife and diſcord, betwixt both Competitors. They have now together with his Majeſties fortune reſumed their Grandeurs, and have reared up their exalted heads, — and as *Nero* once ſaid of his capa-

capacious and glorious Edifice, *nunc incipiunt habitare*; they do but now begin to dwell.

I must pass over many other splendid remarks, (purposely omitting those several entertainments & gratulations given to their Majesties by the Nobility upon the account of this welcome.) that persue my Pen, and do justly vindicate their place in this Register. Such is the late expedition into *Portugal* of that Army, under the Command of that famous Captain the Earl of *Inchequin*, whose Glories challenge a Sphere to themselves, for who raises not up his Spirit at the reducing of his *Irish* service though but to his mind & memory? Such is the reducing the Courts of Judicature to their Ancient Seats in *Westminster-Hall*, from whence by the novelty of Tyranny they had been banished, to give place to their bloody High Court of Injustice, whose detestable memory shall be its only record, while the restored Law shall triumph in its pristine Residence. Such those celebrated additions of State and Pleasure to His Majesties Palaces of *White-hall* and St. *James's*, that have deservedly fam'd a Panegyrick. Such is that Ακμὴ or accomplishment of these and their foregoing Grandezza's, by the ever blessed and renowned Act of Uniformity, formed and cherished to this vigour by his Majesties Zeal to Gods Glory and the Churches Peace and happinesse. In the quiet and undubitable fruition whereof, and as the most certain and infallible Pillar and firm support of these his temporal Felicities, and as the earnest

glory

glory of those eternal to come, I leave our Gracious Soveraign, as knowing nothing *BETTER* or *GREATER* can be said of *HIM*.

FINIS.

A Catalogue of some Books Printed for H. Brome, *at the* Gun *in* Ivy-lane.

THe Alliance of Divine Officers, exhibiting all the Liturgies of *England* since the Reformation, by *Hamon L'estrange* in fol.

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Mr. Grenfields Sermon in behalf of the Loyal party.

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